

# PUBLIC HEALTH

IN

## 1971

IN THE URBAN DISTRICTS OF

SHIPLEY

BINGLEY

BAILDON

DENHOLME



# ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR

1971

SHIPLEY URBAN DISTRICT

BINGLEY URBAN DISTRICT

BAILDON URBAN DISTRICT

DENHOLME URBAN DISTRICT

BY THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

## PREFACE

The following report on the health of Shipley, Bingley, Baildon and Denholme has been compiled along lines laid down by the Secretary of State. It describes the work of the various departments carried out under the direction of Dr. John Battersby whose untimely death in May 1972 came as a great shock to all. Dr. Battersby will be missed greatly by his colleagues in Public Health who held him in very high esteem and also by many members of the general public whom he has helped during his 25 years as Medical Officer of Health.

Since Dr. Battersby took office here in 1947 great changes have taken place in the environment of this area especially with regard to the prevalence of infectious disease. The following figures demonstrate the marked improvement which has taken place not only in infectious disease but also in the vital statistics related to childbirth, which have long been regarded as a sensitive index of social and environmental health in an area.

### Notified cases of Infectious Diseases

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1971</u>
Scarlet Fever	101	20
Whooping Cough	86	29
Poliomyelitis	17	Nil
Diphtheria	18	Nil
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	92	10

### Chief Vital Statistics

Estimated population	65,726	72,380
Live Births	1,357	1,105
Stillbirth Rate	22	14 (per 1,000 total births)
Infant Mortality Rate	47	17 (per 1,000 live births)
Neonatal Mortality Rate	29	11 ( " " " " )
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Not available)		23 (per 1,000 total births)

A glance at these figures shows clearly that today infectious diseases have lost their former social significance. It is nevertheless vitally important that we keep constantly vigilant to make sure they do not once more gain a foothold in our midst.



This improvement in the eradication of infectious diseases has been brought about mainly by better methods of control of the environment and also by ensuring that preventive inoculation of all babies in the area against these diseases is carried out in the early months and years of life. It is clear therefore that the people of this area are indebted to Dr. Battersby for his care and devotion to duty over so many years.

*V. P. Dunagh*  
Medical Officer of Health

Public Health Department,  
Town Hall,  
Shipley

Telephone: Shipley 51363

# PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEES

1971 - 1972

SHIPLEY	The Chairman of the Council	Councillor Mrs. J.B. Evans
	Chairman	Councillor E.A. Armitage
	Vice-Chairman	Councillor Mrs. O. Messer
	Councillors	S. Arthur, C.G. Eden, K.D. Hemingway, E.J. Holgate, Mrs. W.J. Jude, P.M. Phillips, M. Ryan.
BINGLEY	The Chairman of the Council	Councillor A.G. Raistrick,
	Chairman	Councillor L. Archer
	Deputy Chairman	Councillor Mrs. E. Hall
	Councillors	J.A. Bamber, B.D. Bowker, M.S. Catling, J.G. Collins, S.H. Cross, J.R. Escritt, M.L. Gill, Mrs. M. Rhodes.
BAILDON	The Chairman of the Council	Councillor G. Mountain
	Chairman	Councillor F. W. Bryer
	Deputy Chairman	Councillor D. W. Knight
	Councillors	F. Atkinson, A. Below, J.H. Bywell, F. Clough, A.H. Ray, L. Robinson.
DENHOLME	The Chairman of the Council	Councillor N. Shackleton
	Chairman	Councillor D. Sharp
	Vice-Chairman	Councillor N.F. Moore
	Councillors	F.J. Fielding, J. Hanson, E. Nicholson, A. Spencer, G.A. Stubbs, J. Whitaker.

# O F F I C E R S

Medical Officer of Health	J. Battersby, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Died 30th April, 1972)
Deputy Medical Officer of Health	Vacancy
Senior Public Health Inspectors	<u>Shipley</u> F. Bilney, * Ø X † (Appointed 17th February, 1971)
	<u>Bingley</u> J. Aveyard, * Ø X Deputy A.M.T. Johnson, * Ø X † (Appointed 18th January, 1971)
	<u>Baildon</u> R. Clark * X
	<u>Denholme</u> W.H. Blackburn, * X
Additional Public Health Inspectors	<u>Shipley</u> L. Hansen, B.Sc. † M.C.D. Pedley, * X Ø C.R. Witham, †
	<u>Bingley</u> K. Haworth, † S. Rhodes, †
	<u>Baildon</u> H.N. Whiteley, † †
	<u>Denholme</u> K. Coe, * X
Cleansing Superintendent (Bingley)	R.E.W. Pinington
Technical Assistant (Shipley)	F. Jones
(Bingley)	M. Wormald
	E. Dibb
Divisional Administrative Officer	F.G. Falkingham, D.P.H.

X Heat and Food Inspectors Certificate of the Royal Society of Health

† Smoke Inspectors Certificate of the Royal Society of Health

Ø Testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing

\* Certificate of Public Health Inspectors Joint Board

† Diploma of Public Health Inspectors Education Board

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS, 1971

	Shipley	Bingley	Baildon	Denholmo	Division
Population Estimated Mid 1971	28,570	26,530	14,660	2,620	72,380
<u>Live Births</u>					
Legitimate	404	377	197	37	1,015
Illegitimate	44	24	19	3	90
Total	448	401	216	40	1,105
<u>Stillbirths</u>					
Legitimate	7	5	4	-	16
Illegitimate	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7	5	4	-	16
Total Live and Stillbirths	455	406	220	40	1,121
<u>Deaths under 1 year</u>					
Legitimate	6	6	5	-	17
Illegitimate	1	-	1	-	2
Total	7	6	6	-	19
<u>Deaths under 4 weeks</u>					
Legitimate	5	4	3	-	12
Illegitimate	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5	4	3	-	12
<u>Deaths under 1 week</u>					
Legitimate	5	4	1	-	10
Illegitimate	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5	4	1	-	10
<u>Deaths All Causes</u>	334	305	191	31	861
Percentage of Total Births occurring in hospitals, nursing homes, etc.	94	97	93	93	95
Percentage of Deaths occurring in hospitals, nursing homes, etc.	54	57	56	61	56
Estimated number of dwellings	10,307	9,876	5,486	1,038	26,757



# CRUDE RATES

	<u>Shipley</u>	<u>Bingley</u>	<u>Baildon</u>	<u>Denholme</u>	<u>Division</u>
Live Births	15.7	15.1	14.7	15.3	15.3
Deaths - all causes	11.7	11.5	13.0	11.8	11.9
Tuberculosis - Respiratory	-	-	0.07	-	0.01
- Other	-	-	0.07	-	0.01
- All forms	-	-	0.14	-	0.03
Cancer	2.17	2.00	2.59	4.20	2.27
Cerebro-vascular disease	1.40	1.58	2.39	1.91	1.69
Circulatory disease excl. cerebro-vascular disease	4.94	5.43	5.12	3.05	5.08
Respiratory diseases	1.47	1.13	1.57	1.91	1.38
Maternal Mortality	-	-	-	-	-
Infant Mortality - Total	16	15	28	-	17
- Legitimate	15	16	25	-	17
- Illegitimate	23	-	53	-	22
Neo-natal mortality	11	10	14	-	11
Early Neo-natal mortality	11	10	5	-	9
Still Births	15	12	18	-	14
Perinatal Mortality	26	22	23	-	23
Percentage of Live Births which were illegitimate	10	6	9	7	8

## COMPARABILITY FACTORS

Births	1.07	1.03	1.03	1.20	-
Deaths	0.97	1.01	1.00	0.95	-

## ADJUSTED RATES (Crude Rate multiplied by Comparability Factor)

Births	16.8	15.6	15.2	18.3	-
Deaths	11.3	11.6	13.0	11.2	-

<u>Comparison with:</u>	<u>Births</u> (adjusted rates)	<u>Deaths</u> (adjusted rates)	<u>Neo-natal Deaths</u> (Crude Rates)	<u>Perinatal Deaths</u> (Crude Rates)
Administrative County	17.2	12.3	11.0	21.7
Aggregate of Urban Districts	17.2	12.5	10.7	21.8
England and Wales	N/A	N/A	11.6	22.3

## SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The Division comprises four Urban Districts - Shipley, Bingley, Baildon and Denholme. The primary industry is wool manufacture, but a considerable population engage in other heavy industry.

Shipley is a compact industrial town of 2,184 acres and an estimated population of 28,570. The principal industry is the manufacture of worsted cloths but other industries include light and heavy engineering, joinery, building, footwear and plastics, all of which contribute to diversification of occupational resources.

There are 4,096 Council owned properties in Shipley, 3,061 of these having been erected since the 1939-45 war. Approximately **half** are houses or bungalows, the remainder being flats, maisonettes and bedsitters.

### Bingley

In recent years there has been extensive development and re-development either by the district council or private enterprise in the centre of the town and in adjacent villages and localities. Provision for elderly persons has been made at Ashfield Court and Myrtle Court and other housing includes nearly 200 flats at Crossley Wood. A County Council Home at Cottingley accommodates 55 elderly residents.

The Council had erected pre-war about 700 houses in Crossflatts, Harden, Cullingworth, Wilsden, Cottingley and Gilstead. Post-war construction in various parts of Bingley and the peripheral villages has produced a total provision of almost 2,000 houses and flats. Further extension is projected in the Church Street area of Central Bingley.

### Baildon

The ancient village has changed in character and the town now largely comprises modern development which, in a period of 40 years, has extended from the industrial lower tier up to the moors. The Council own over 1,000 houses and bungalows, many reserved for elderly persons. Much the greater part of these have been erected since 1945.

### Denholme

The environs are rural but the centre of the town remains predominantly 19th Century type with a high percentage of back to back houses. The town is industrial in character and the periphery has scattered hamlets and farms. Basic industries are associated with wool although a silk mill, joinery, stone quarry and sawmills provide occupation.

## EMPLOYMENT

Immigrant labour which supplements the high demand for skilled and unskilled workers in textiles, transport and the nursing services, is available locally but most of these workers live in Bradford. Consequently we have not been subject to the social pressures evident in other areas during an extensive programme of rehousing. The Manager at the local office of the Department of Employment reports as follows:-

The unemployment register which was relatively high at the end of 1970 continued to rise steadily throughout the whole of the period. It did in fact double by the end of the year the highest figure reached in 1970.

Short-time working was fairly heavy during the early months, mainly in the textile industry, but dropped sharply by the end of the year.

Demand for labour in textiles and engineering remained constant but light throughout the year.

## LABORATORY SERVICE

The Public Health Laboratory Service is a free service within the National Health Service designed to assist in the diagnosis, prevention and control of infection. The work is essentially microbiological and the only other pathological investigations undertaken are those associated with bacteriological and biological problems. Specimens may be submitted by Doctors, Veterinary Surgeons, Dentists, persons acting on behalf of the Medical Officer of Health such as Health Inspectors and Health Visitors, or representatives of official bodies. Specimens cannot be accepted from private persons.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASE

In the field of infectious diseases, the number of notifications was very small and principally related to children's ailments. Only isolated cases of dysentery and food poisoning were notified.



## TUBERCULOSIS

Dr. W.D. Hamilton, Consultant Chest Physician, gives the following report on the work of the Chest Clinic:-

Notified cases during the year 1971 numbered 8.

Attendances at the Clinic showed a slight reduction from previous years. Total attendances during 1971 were 1216.

The number of contacts seen was 224; of these 128 were new and included 11 young babies vaccinated with B.C.G.

We continue to see all Mantoux positive school leavers. No cases of active tubercle were found in this group. Those with severe reactions were kept under observation for a time.

A Mass X-ray survey carried out at Bingley College of Education during the year. No new cases were added to the Register as a result.

There is no Care Committee in the Division. All difficulties are dealt with at the Clinic with the assistance of the Health Visitor whose services are much appreciated.

We continue to have good relations with the Ministry of Employment and Productivity and the Ministry of Social Security.

	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Total attendances	1730	1710	1316	1425	1216



## GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE DIVISION

### NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS

Section 47 of the 1948 Act is designed to help persons who, suffering from grave chronic disease, or, being aged or physically handicapped and living in an insanitary environment, are unable to devote to themselves and are not receiving from others, proper care and attention.

Under the original Act, application was submitted to a Magistrate's Court for removal of such persons, but later an accelerated procedure was introduced whereby application can be made to a Justice of the Peace in an emergency. It was not necessary to utilize this Section during the year, alternative provisions being secured for the few cases that came under consideration.

#### Wardens Schemes for the Aged.

There are many elderly persons living alone who are able to look after themselves but are nevertheless grateful for someone to keep a watchful eye on them. The Home Warden is responsible for the oversight of such persons whose names have been submitted to her, usually on the recommendation of the Health Visitor. She calls on the person each day excepting Sunday to see that all is well and if necessary summons the General Practitioner or informs the Health Department of any needs of the person concerned.

Number of homes visited during the year	366
Number of wardens employed - Shipley	10
Bingley	5
Denholme	1
Baildon	3

### SERVICES ADMINISTERED UNDER THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946

#### Section 22 - Care of Mothers and Young Children.

##### 1. Child Health Centres

There are 9 such centres in the Division. Shipley has the main central Somerset House, an adapted house used as such since 1932 which accommodates a full range of services. This Centre is to be replaced by a new purpose-built Health Centre on a site in the Town Centre.

At Wrose an immediate post war pre-fabricated Clinic serves the locality adequately.

At Baildon there is a West Riding "F" type Clinic which is also used by a local General Practitioner partnership as their main surgery.

The Denholme, Cullingworth and Cottingley districts have modern mini type clinics which are also used by local doctors as branch surgeries.

The villages of Harden and Wilsden are served by fortnightly clinics in rented premises at the Memorial Hall and Red House respectively. This latter will shortly be replaced by a Health Centre which will also be the Headquarters of a General Practitioner partnership of three doctors.

The main Bingley Centre is in the former Day Nursery building in Myrtle Park and hereto a Health Centre is to be built on an excellent site acquired in the Central Re-development Area. Accommodation will be provided for local General Practitioners.

A Mobile Clinic Unit introduced in 1962, serves the localities of the Coach Road, Baildon, Upper Baildon, Otley Road, Baildon and Eldwick, Bingley. A new Mini-clinic is at present in construction at Eldwick which will replace the Mobile Unit and will also be a branch surgery for a local doctor.

Attendances at these Centres in 1971 were similar to those in 1970 (see table page 67)

## 2. Care of Unmarried Mother and Her Child

Special arrangements are made with Mother and Baby Homes for the care of Unmarried Mothers for a period both before and after confinement.

## 3. Dental Treatment for Expectant and Nursing Mothers

The Dental Services at Somerset House, Shipley, continue to treat mothers and children referred to them.

## 4. Screening of Infants for Physical Handicaps

### (a) Congenital Defects.

The Department is notified by Midwife or Doctor of all congenital defects observed in the perinatal period. A computer record for such children is opened to ensure periodic review and follow-up throughout the child's life to school leaving age.

### (b) Ortolani Testing.

This test to detect and ensure early treatment of congenital dislocation of the hip, continues, and during the year 5 babies were confirmed cases.



(c) Phenylketonuria Testing.

This test is applied by Midwives to new babies within the first few days of life and all tests made in 1971 were negative.

(d) Hearing Tests.

By means of the West Riding computer all children are given appointments at set intervals to ensure that their hearing is within normal limits. The tests are carried out in the Health Centres, by Nursing Staff who have had special training in the technique involved.

5. Premature Babies

Facilities are available for giving premature babies the specialised care necessary (see table page 66)

Section 23 - Domiciliary Midwifery.

Four district Midwives are employed and although the number of domiciliary confinements has decreased considerably in recent years, a considerable proportion of a Midwife's time is occupied in ante-natal care and the post natal care of mothers delivered in hospital who are discharged within 48 hours.

Section 24 - Health Visiting.

Health Visitors who also act as School Nurses are all attached to medical practices and are assisted by a number of State Registered Nurses.

Section 25 - Home Nursing.

Staff comprises 10 whole time and one part time District Nursing Sisters and two State Enrolled Nurses. Nurses are attached to General Medical Practitioners with whom close liaison is maintained (see table page 69)

Day and Night Nursing Services.

This scheme is intended to meet the needs of patients for short periods during terminal illness or other exceptional circumstances. Many relatives prefer to help nurse the patient themselves for varying reasons. Nevertheless when illness is protracted, additional help is sometimes a necessity and this service covers such needs.

This is an expanding service and is staffed by State Registered Nurses, State Enrolled Nurses and Nursing Auxiliaries who work on a casual, part-time basis. 23 patients were covered by this service at a total of 2003 hours during 1971.

## Section 26 - Vaccination and Immunisation

The West Riding Computer programme of vaccination and immunisation was introduced in the Division for children born on or after 1st January 1968. This programme promotes, with parents' consent, appointments at the appropriate times for children to be protected against diphtheria, whooping cough, poliomyelitis and measles.

## Section 28 - Prevention of Illness; Care and After-Care

### Health Education

Health Education has a different meaning to different people. Initially it was mainly concerned with giving information and advice about factors promoting physical health, such as fresh air, exercise, diet and hygiene. Now it is increasingly issuing advice about mental well being and includes talks on sex education, family relationships, and social problems. There is hardly an aspect of life which can be excluded from the orbit of health education when viewed under the following definition. Health Education is the giving of knowledge on aspects of living aimed at placing on the individual the responsibility of combating disease and through self-discipline achieving those standards of health which result in vigour, efficiency, contentment and happiness for himself and others.

Informal health education is carried out every day by all members of the Public Health Team in an unobtrusive and unspectacular manner. There are occasions when group participation is beneficial and indeed necessary, and this is where formal health education takes its place.

The nursing staff have during the year given a considerable proportion of their time to group health education and the figures below relate to the groups and numbers of people involved.

	<u>No. of talks</u>	<u>No. attended</u>
Talks in schools	183	5,629
Talks in clinics	106	802
Other talks, e.g. W.R.V.S., )		
W.I. Church Groups, )	22	1,463
Training College )		

Poster displays on varied themes have been presented in clinics and exhibitions on Home Safety mounted at summer fetes and galas.

### Loan of Nursing Equipment

A wide range of equipment classified as nursing aids, e.g. special beds, hoists, commodes, wheelchairs, walking aids, are issued on loan to those requiring them.



### Laundry Service

This service for incontinent patients provides sheets, pyjamas and nightdresses. A supply of clean laundry is delivered twice weekly and soiled articles collected and laundered at Thornton View Hospital Laundry. In addition incontinent patients are supplied with disposable bed pads, pants and liners where necessary.

### Diabetic Patients

Mrs. S. Smith, Health Visitor attended the Diabetic Clinic at Bradford Royal Infirmary at regular 3 weekly intervals where there was every opportunity to discuss patients' individual problems with the Consultant in charge.

New Patients referred in 1971	51
Patients Died	10
Removed out of the Area	Nil
Patients under care of family doctor	22
Total number of patients under supervision on 31.12.71.	204
Total number of home visits paid	664

### Chiropody Service

The County Council's scheme approved by the Ministry of Health under the National Health Service Act, 1946, provides free chiropody for persons of pensionable age.

This service is administered by the Divisional Medical Officer of Health on behalf of the County Council. In Shipley, Baildon, Denholme, Cullingworth and Wilsden, Clinic premises are used, being either owned or leased by the local health authority. In Bingley previous arrangements hold whereby patients attend the surgeries of approved chiropodists.

All chiropodists employed in the Division are State Registered and undertake work on a sessional basis. Reference to tables appended below gives some indication of the scope of the service. Relief afforded elderly people and the help given then in pursuing everyday activities is difficult to over-estimate for disabilities of the foot are frequently the culmination of neglect earlier in life and failure on the part of the community to provide and practise preventive chiropody in youth. Rapid development of the chiropody service as part of the National Health Service has been, as in the case of the Home Help Service, an invaluable contribution to domiciliary care and general well being.

### Chiropody Treatment 1971

District	<u>Number of patients treated</u>			<u>Number of treatments given</u>		
	<u>At home</u>	<u>Elsewhere</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>at home</u>	<u>Elsewhere</u>	<u>Total</u>
Shipley and Baildon	393	1031	1424	2286	5183	7469
Bingley	254	565	819	1190	3135	4325
Denholme	33	67	100	157	317	474
TOTAL	680	1663	2343	3633	8635	12268

<u>Type of patient</u>	<u>Number treated</u>	<u>Number of treatments</u>
Persons of pensionable age	2300	12051
Physically handicapped	43	217
Expectant mothers	-	-
TOTAL	2343	12268

### Cervical Cytology

This service providing screening for pre-cancerous carcinoma of the uterus is available to all women over 25. Patients apply through their family doctor or directly to the Health Department by letter or telephone. Should there be any abnormality necessitating further procedures the Medical Practitioner is informed of the pathologist's report. Reports positive for carcinoma are telephoned directly on receipt to the private doctor and the patient advised to contact him. Screening Clinics are held weekly at Somerset House, Shipley, and fortnightly at Myrtle Park Clinic, Bingley.

Where facilities are available, sessions are undertaken at factories by the Department. Re-examinations will be undertaken at 5-yearly intervals. In the course of the medical examination, women patients are also inspected for the presence of breast cancer and instructed in the means of prevention.

### Cervical Cytology Clinics

	<u>Somerset House</u>	<u>Myrtle Park</u>	<u>Total</u>
No. of sessions held during the year	43	22	65
No. of patients attending for first time during the year	649	256	905
Total number of smears taken	647	253	900
No. of patients with positive smears	6	-	6
No. of patients referred to General Practitioners for ? breast tumours	5	1	6

Geriatrics - Geriatric Unit at St. Luke's Hospital, Bradford  
(Consultant Dr. MacCuish).

During the year there have been 42 visits to the Geriatric Unit. After-care visits were paid by Health Visitors to ascertain whether any help was needed in the form of domestic help or nursing equipment. In addition, at the request of Dr. MacCuish, visits were paid to patients who were on the waiting list for admission to hospital either for holiday stay or longer period.



## SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

### MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

#### (a) Periodic Inspections:-

Total pupils inspected . 1,911

Physical condition of pupils inspected:-

Satisfactory	1,911
Unsatisfactory	Nil

Pupils found at periodic inspection to require treatment:-

Defects of vision, excluding squint	181
Any other condition	102

#### (b) Other Inspections:-

Number of special inspections	211
Number of re-inspections	<u>386</u>
Total	<u>597</u>

Notes: A special inspection is one carried out at the special request of a parent, doctor, nurse, teacher or other person.

A re-inspection is an inspection arising out of one of the periodic medical inspections or out of a special inspection.

#### (c) Infestation with Vermin:-

Number of individual examinations of pupils in school by school nurses. 17,981

Number of individual pupils found to be infested 748



DEFECTS FOUND AT PERIODIC AND SPECIAL MEDICAL INSPECTIONS DURING THE YEAR

Defect or Disease	Periodic Inspections								Special Inspections	
	Entrants		Leavers		Others		Total		(T)	(O)
	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)		
Skin	8	22	2	13	4	22	15	57	4	9
Eyes-(a) Vision	62	126	28	26	91	75	181	227	38	48
(b) Squint	8	35	1	6	3	14	12	55	2	4
(c) Other	1	5	-	1	2	3	3	9	-	2
Ears-(a) Hearing	2	57	-	7	2	24	4	88	2	15
(b) Otitis media	1	38	-	2	1	20	2	60	1	3
(c) Other	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1
Nose and Throat	3	66	1	16	-	30	4	112	1	15
Speech	14	22	-	-	4	5	18	27	3	14
Lymphatic Glands	-	26	-	1	-	5	-	32	-	1
Heart	2	29	-	1	-	4	2	34	2	2
Lungs	1	28	-	5	2	13	3	46	-	5
Development										
(a) Hernia	-	6	-	-	-	4	-	10	-	-
(b) Other	-	35	-	1	1	12	1	48	1	15
Orthopaedic										
(a) Posture	-	3	-	3	-	1	-	7	-	1
(b) Feet	3	24	1	4	3	34	7	62	1	13
(c) Other	2	8	-	5	-	7	2	20	-	3
Nervous System										
(a) Epilepsy	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	4
(b) Other	2	24	-	1	1	28	3	53	-	6
Psychological										
(a) Development	-	6	-	-	1	3	1	9	-	3
(b) Stability	-	20	-	1	-	20	-	41	-	5
Abdomen	1	8	1	3	3	8	5	19	1	-
Other	-	1	2	4	-	1	2	6	-	-

(T) Denotes treatment prescribed

(O) Denotes condition to be kept under observation.

## SPEECH THERAPY

1.	Total number of sessions held during the year	279
2.(a)	Number of new cases treated during the year	81
(b)	Number of cases already attending for treatment from previous year	154
(c)	Total number of cases treated	235

## OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

Number of cases known  
to have been dealt with

(a)	Pupils with minor ailments	30
(b)	Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	
(c)	Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination	623

## SHIFLEY URBAN DISTRICT

Prepared by the Senior Public Health Inspector

Mr. P. Dilney

On the 14th March 1971, Mr. R. Walker, who had been the Council's Senior Public Health Inspector since June 1965, resigned his position to take up the appointment of Public Health Inspector to the Borough of Aylesbury.

I was appointed as his successor with effect from 15th March 1971 thus creating a vacancy for one district inspector in the department. This vacancy was not filled until August, 1971, when Mr. Lars Hansen, B.Sc. joined the staff after completing his training with the West Riding County Council. During the interim period the staff shortage was aggravated by holidays and sickness.

I would like to place on record my thanks to all members of the department for their loyal support and hard work during this difficult period.

I would also like to express my appreciation for assistance and cooperation received from Members of the Council and Officers in other departments and to my predecessor Mr. Walker for his professional guidance and encouragement which was appreciated by all members of the department.

### HOUSING

Since 1953 the number of back to back houses in the town has been reduced from 2,574 to 31. The following table gives the number of back to back, blind back and other unfit houses in each of the five wards in the town at 31st December, 1971, of which 34 are included in a confirmed Clearance Area.

	<u>Back to Back</u>	<u>Blind Back</u>	<u>Other Unfit Houses</u>
Central	-	2	-
North	1	7	25
East	25	3	19
South	5	1	1
West	-	5	5
	<u>31</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>50</u>



During the year 40 houses were demolished, 19 families comprising 44 persons were rehoused.

Four individual houses had Closing Orders made on them during the year.

### IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

The number of applications for grants approved this year was 43 standard and 53 discretionary, this is approximately 32% increase on last year; making a total of 738 grants since the inception of the Improvement Grant Scheme. The figure comprises 430 standard and 308 discretionary grants.

It is noticeable that the above increase is entirely due to an increase in the number of applications for discretionary grants, the figure for standard grants being marginally lower than last year.

It is my policy to encourage property owners wherever possible to improve houses to the full twelve point standard. Where 2 bedroomed terrace houses with an attic have been improved and the small bedroom converted to a bathroom, a dormer window has been provided in the attic to maintain two satisfactory bedrooms.

In other cases a dormer window has been provided to give adequate light and ventilation in the attic bedroom of houses which otherwise comply with the twelve point standard.

### Qualification Certificates

43 applications for Qualification Certificates were received during the year and in each case it was necessary to ask the owners to carry out works of repair. 13 applications have been approved during the year.

Housing Development  
to 31st December, 1971.

### Private Builders

Since 1946, private builders have completed 1,132 dwellings and provided 91 housing units by conversion to flats, 51 have been constructed this year.

### Post-War Housing Units provided by the Council

New houses and flats erected during the year	- 48
Houses provided up to 31st December, 1971	- Permanent 3,987
(includes Coach Road and Hoyle Court	
Baildon	- 566 and 124)



### Housing Inspections

Houses inspected Section 9	3
Houses inspected Section 16	12
Proposed Clearance Areas	17
Proposed Improvement Areas	2
Improvement Grants	435
Houses in Multiple Occupation	24
Housing Surveys	10
Housing Inspections for other Authorities	15
Qualification Certificates	85

### Houses let in Multiple Occupation

This type of accommodation is not a major problem in the town but additional cases continue to come to light in the course of the Department's routine work and once known the premises are inspected regularly to ensure that adequate standards are maintained.

Close liaison with the West Riding Fire Officer is maintained to ensure that owners of houses let in multiple occupation have taken adequate steps to provide means of escape in cases of fire.

### FOOD AND DRUGS

When staff shortage occurs the routine inspection of food shops and the sampling of milk and other foods invariably suffer first and the shortage of one district inspector for six months of the year is reflected most noticeably in the figures below.

However, every effort was made to maintain standards previously achieved and the department continued to advise food handlers at every opportunity on the techniques of hygienic handling and on the need for efficient stock rotation. On this latter subject it is often found that retailers are not conversant with the manufacturers' coding system and adopt no date coding system of their own.

In some cases the manufacturers' code is not readily visible to the retailer and in other cases the codes are designed to confuse. The open dating of prepacked perishable foods would assist a great deal in ensuring that these products reached the public in first class condition.

## Visits to Food Premises

	<u>Inspections</u>
Milk Retailers - sampling	16
Manufacture of sausages, etc. }	16
Butchers' shops	
Fishmongers' and greengrocers' premises	16
Fried Fish Shops	13
Bakers' and confectioners' shops	27
Bakehouses	4
Grocers' shops	75
Markets	25
Licensed premises	7
Cafes, restaurants	30
Ice-cream - manufactuers' premises	4
Ice-cream - shops registered for sale only	12
Industrial canteens	8
Wholesale premises	7
School canteens	3
Mobile shops	3
Food complaints - visits	60
	<u>326</u>

## Food Complaints

During the year 26 complaints were made to the Department by members of the public concerning foodstuffs sold in the town. All these foods were alleged to be unfit or not of the nature, substance or quality demanded.

Each complaint was investigated thoroughly and wherever possible advice was given as to how further similar occurrences could be prevented. The following table gives details of the action taken in respect of the various complaints.

<u>Product</u>	<u>Nature of Complaint</u>	<u>Action Taken</u>
Tin- Ox Tripe and onions	Unpleasant smell	Informal Action
Bottle of milk	Diesel Oil Taste	" "
Cakes	Mouldy	" "
Pkts - Dried peas	Mouldy	" "
Salad Sandwich	Containing insect	Warning letter
Butter	Rancid	Informal Action
Current Long Bun	Containing stone	Warning letter
Tea Cake	Containing rubber washer	" "
Tin of Salmon	Bitter taste	No action
Brown loaf	Mouldy	Warning letter
Potato Crisps	Stale	Informal Action
Raw Ham	Smell	" "
Loaf of Bread	Damaged - Chewed?	Warning letter
Tin - Chopped Ham	Smell	Informal action
Loaf of bread	Containing plastic ring	Warning letter
Steak and kidney Pie	Mouldy	" "
Rice Crispies	Containing live weevil	Informal Action
Fresh single cream	Sour	Warning letter
Chicken and Ham Pie	Decomposing	" "
Cheese Spread	Gritty	Informal action
Bottle of Milk	Containing slug	" "
Frozen Peas	Residue of de-corticated pea	" "
Piece of cheese	Mouldy	" "
Tin - Pork Luncheon Meat	Mouldy	Warning letter
Fresh Double Cream	Sour	" "
Frozen Bilberries	Containing beetle	" "

During the year a total of one ton nine cwts. of tinned food etc., was voluntarily surrendered by shops and certified by the department as unfit for human consumption.

### Sampling

Shipley is not a Food and Drugs Authority and the majority of the sampling under the Food and Drugs Act 1955 is undertaken by the West Riding County Council Department of Weights and Measures and Consumer Protection. During the year 27 samples of milk and 20 samples of other foods and drugs were taken. In one case a sample of Channel Island milk was found to be low in fat; the vendor received a caution.



### Bacteriological Examination of Milk

The table below shows the number of milk samples which were taken in the town, and which were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for the prescribed examinations. All the samples taken to determine the presence of Brucellosis, which proved positive, were from producers outside the town.

	<u>Samples Submitted</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>	<u>Void</u>
Methylene Blue Test	12	11	-	1
Phosphatase Test	8	8	-	-
Brucella Abortus Ring Test	7	4	3 positive	-
Brucella Abortus Culture	7	6	1 "	-

### MILK DISTRIBUTION

Resident in the district at the end of the year:-

Distributors of milk	26
Premises at which milk is sold only in sealed bottles	56
Non-resident distributors numbered	35

Licences to deal in designated milks are now issued by the West Riding County Council acting as Food and Drugs Authority.

### MEAT INSPECTION

The throughput for the year was 30,127 as against 33,866 in 1970, the decrease being attributable to a reduction in the number of sheep slaughtered.

One hundred per cent meat inspection service was maintained and I am indebted to Mr. K. Haworth, additional public health inspector, Bingley for his assistance in this work. My thanks are also due to the Chief Public Health Inspector and to the Urban District Council of Bingley for making Mr. Haworth's services available during a period of acute staff shortage due to sickness and holidays.

The income for the financial year ending 31st March, 1972 was £10,407 compared with £9,865 in the previous year. There are no private slaughterhouses in the district.

Animals killed during the year

Beasts	1427
Calves	306
Sheep	25,890
Pigs	2,488
Goats	16
	<u>30,127</u>

The number of cows killed was 69, 4.83% of the bovines slaughtered compared with:-

4% in 1970
6.60% in 1969
8.19% in 1968
15.2% in 1967
15.16% in 1966
5.30% in 1965

Return of Animals Slaughtered  
and meat inspected during 1971.

	Cattle (ex. cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Goats
Number inspected	1358	69	306	25,890	2,488	16

All disease except Tuberculosis:

Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	2	73	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	181	15	7	7,789	416	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	13.33	21.74	2.94	30.36	16.72	-

Tuberculosis only:

Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2	-	-	-	17	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	0.147				0.683	

Cysticercosis

Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	Cattle 3
Carcase submitted to treatment by refrigeration	None



### Meat Condemned at Public Abattoir

	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>Qrs.</u>	<u>Lbs.</u>
Total weight condemned 1971	13	13	3	2
Total weight condemned 1970	17	11	2	25
Total weight condemned 1969	28	15	-	4
Total weight condemned 1968	26	9	-	5
Total weight condemned 1967	22	-	1	24
Total weight condemned 1966	11	16	2	5

### Slaughtermen's licences

24 licences to slaughter animals were issued during this year.

### ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The Shipley No. 10 and 11 Smoke Control Orders became operational on the 1st June, 1971, marking the completion of the Council's Smoke Control Programme. The whole town is now subject to Smoke Control Orders.

It is apparent that some bituminous coal is still being burnt resulting in emissions which contravene these orders and it will be necessary for the department to take continued action to enforce the orders if the full benefits of smoke control are to be achieved.

Four applications for prior approval of industrial boiler plant and four applications for approval of new chimney heights were received and approved.

During the course of the year 21 timed observations of industrial chimneys were made and 24 inspections of industrial plant were carried out. Three notices of offence under Section 1 of the Clean Air Act were served but legal proceedings were not instituted in regard to these offences.

Following numerous complaints in 1970 regarding the herbicidal effects of fumes emitted from a dyeworks in the town, the company concerned agreed to discontinue use of certain "carriers" used in the dyeing of synthetic materials and known to have herbicidal properties. The steps taken seem to have had some success and during the summer of 1971 vegetation in the neighbourhood of the works appeared to recover. Unfortunately, the alternative carrier used, although being of a relatively low toxicity and readily biodegradable, has an unpleasant odour. Many complaints alleging nuisance from the fumes entering houses in the vicinity of the works were received during the year. The search for a completely satisfactory solution to this problem is continuing.

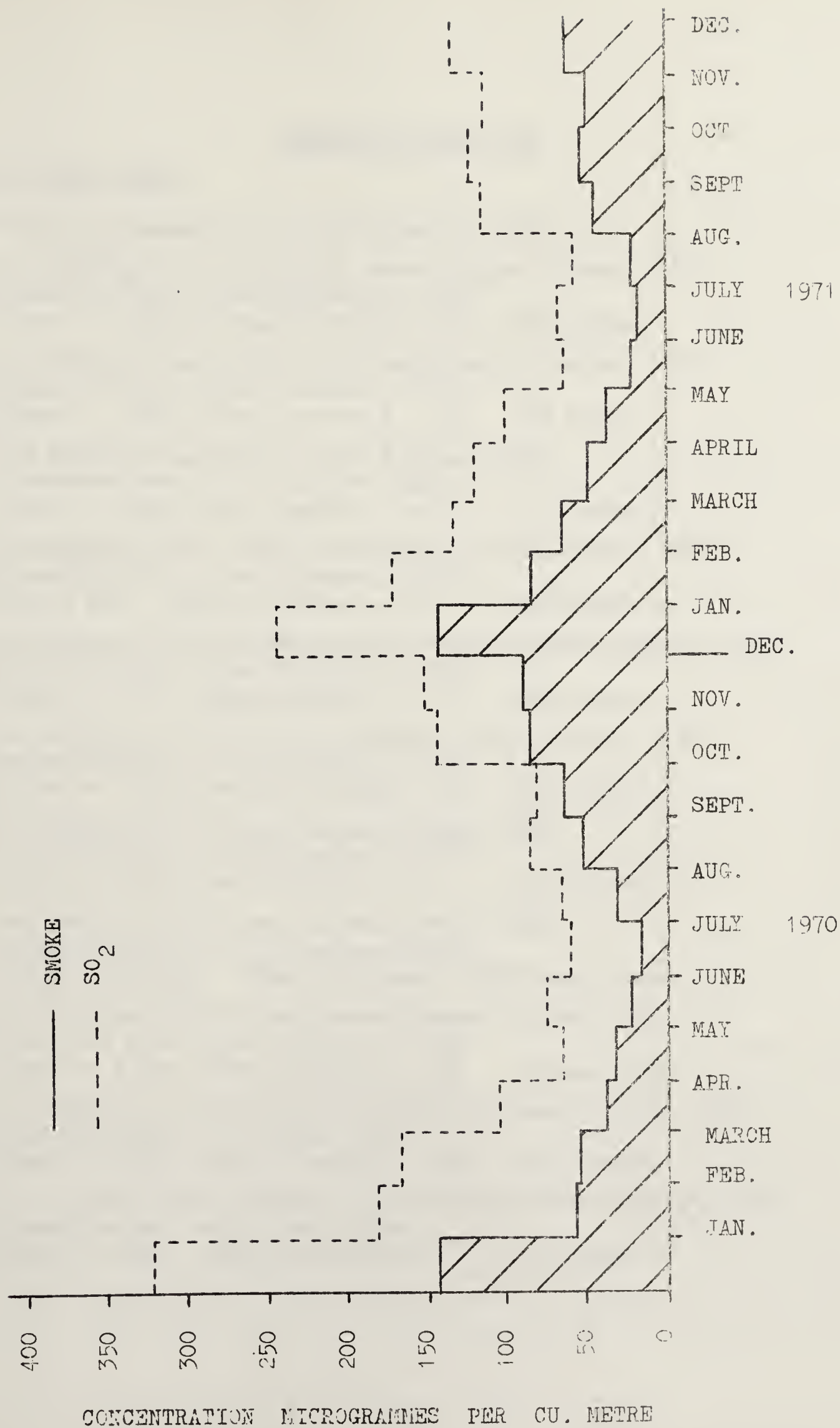
The average level of Sulphur Dioxide concentration for the period was 121.6 m.g./c.m. compared with 126.9 m.g./c.m. in 1970.



# GRAPH TO SHOW SMOKE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE

## CONCENTRATIONS IN SHIPLEY DURING

1970 AND 1971





CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

SMOKE CONTROL AREAS

Orders in operation on 31st December, 1971:-

The Shipley No.1 (Saltaire) Smoke Control Order, 1958  
Operative date - 1st September, 1960  
Houses - 1,274. Other premises - 52. 239 acres.

The Shipley No.2 (Nab Wood) Smoke Control Order, 1961  
Operative date - 1st November, 1962  
Houses - 1,480. Other premises - 49. 535 acres.

The Shipley No.3 Smoke Control Order, 1963  
Operative date - 1st October, 1964.  
Houses - 324. Other premises - nil. 25.7 acres.

The Shipley No.4 (Owlet Hall) Smoke Control Order, 1963  
Operative date - 1st November, 1964.  
Houses 954. Other premises - 27 170 acres.

The Shipley No.5 (Bradford Road) Smoke Control Order, 1963.  
Operative date - 1st November, 1964.  
Houses - 880. Other premises - 22. 282 acres.

The Shipley No.6 (Leeds Road) Smoke Control Order, 1964.  
Operative date - 1st November, 1965  
Houses - 1,124. Other premises - 41. 254 acres.

The Shipley No.7 Smoke Control order, 1965  
Operative date - 1st November, 1966.  
Houses - 463. Other premises - 3. 53.8 acres.

The Shipley No.8 Smoke Control Order, 1965.  
Operative date - 1st November, 1966  
Houses - 1, 036. Other premises - 133.124.8 acres

The Shipley No.9 (Wrose) Smoke Control Order, 1967  
Operative date - 1st November, 1968  
Houses - 1,494. Other premises - 32. 249.4 acres.

The Shipley No.10 (Central Area) Smoke Control Order, 1969  
Operative date - 1st June, 1971  
Houses - 562. Other premises - 325. 239 acres.

The Shipley No.11 (Beamsley Road) Smoke Control Order, 1969  
Operative Date - 1st June, 1971.  
Houses - 142. Other premises 19. 11 acres.



## PUBLIC CLEANSING

Every effort was made to maintain a weekly collection service for the whole of the town and this was achieved throughout the greater part of the year although difficulties were experienced at holidays.

A work study based bonus scheme prepared for the Cleansing department was approved by the Council in February. Unfortunately, it was not possible to reach full agreement between management, unions and employees on the implementation of the scheme and finally the proposals were rejected by the employees.

It appeared that the rejection was on the grounds that 'targets' had been set too high and that a number of refuse collectors would have to be redeployed in other departments.

In June 1971, a 35 cu.yd. S. & D. Packamatic refuse compression vehicle ordered in 1970 was received and put into commission on the Saltaire district; a further vehicle of this type was ordered but had not been received by the end of the year.

The refuse collection fleet comprised the following vehicles:-

### Purchased

<u>Purchased</u>		
1960		
1960	1 Karrier 16/18 cu.yd. Dual Tip	Reserve
1961	1 Karrier 16/18 cu.yd. Dual Tip	House refuse and trade
1963	1 Karrier 16/18 cu.yd. Dual Tip	House refuse
1967	1 Karrier 16/18 cu.yd. Dual Tip	House refuse
1970	1 Karrier 35 cu.yd. S.& D. Pakamatic	House refuse
1971	1 Karrier 35 cu.yd. S & D. Pakamatic	House refuse
1961	1 Karrier 16/18 cu.yd. Dual Tip	Misc. refuse and salvage; Salughter- house refuse; manure; furniture etc.

### Paper Sacks

For several years all new Council flats and maisonettes have been provided with a paper sack system of refuse storage, the sacks being supported on wall mounted sack holders grouped in compounds with self closing gates. In most cases this has proved very successful. However, despite the sacks being enclosed in compounds trouble has been experienced in some areas from dogs or cats damaging the sacks and causing spillage of refuse. In a minority of cases the system has been grossly abused by the tenants who have not bothered to fit the sack in the holder provided but have used the compound as a 'midden' and emptied all their refuse on the floor, resulting in the necessity for a special collection. In the hope

of reducing damage to sacks and other abuse of the system, new Council properties are now being provided with bins and the bin liner system is being used.

Towards the end of the year a pilot scheme using plastic bin liners was introduced for approximately 120 private houses in the Nab Wood area. The scheme was generally speaking very well received and has been continued on a permanent basis in this pilot area.

The total number of dwellings using paper sacks is 1,100 and the total number of dwellings using bin liners is 700.

#### Trade Refuse

The Council entered into 235 contracts to remove trade refuse; the income from this source was £1,459 compared with £1,132 in 1970. Clean cardboard and wastepaper is collected from trade premises free of charge.

#### Refuse Disposal

All refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping in the quarry at Wrose Brow and the Council continued to receive refuse from the Baildon Urban District for which an appropriate charge is made. The high percentage of paper and polythene present in domestic refuse and the shortage of suitable covering material present serious difficulties. In some situations it was found practicable to dig shale from the quarry site for use as cover but this material provides a very poor surface for vehicles to run on particularly in wet weather.

Refuse is levelled and covered by means of a Weatherill L 50 four wheel drive loading shovel. The income from the tip was £1396, an increase of £466 on last year; this figure excludes payment received from Baildon Urban District Council.

Joint discussions with Baildon, Bingley and Bradford regarding a joint refuse disposal scheme continued and a report was received from the Consultants in February indicating the feasibility of a total incineration plant to serve the four authorities. This was supplementary to the 1970 report.

#### Salvage

Waste Paper is sorted into three grades, i.e. "cardboard", "mixed" and "Household", the latter being shredded in order to obtain a good solid bale. Baling is carried out in a "Paal Press" which produces a bale weighing between six and seven hundredweights. The total weight of salvage for the year was 336 tons compared with 437 tons in 1970, the decrease being attributed to a recession in the trade.

Details of the monthly tonnage despatched to the paper mills are given below together with the income.



### Salvage 1971

<u>Month</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>Qrs.</u>	<u>£.</u>	<u>p.</u>
January	22	10		288-	37
February	40	5		479-	82
March	32	17		384-	85
April	27	5	2	355-	62
May	9	7		119-	21
June	28	16	2	326-	71
July	-	-	-	-	-
August	35	14	-	448-	75
September	20-	18	1	244-	32
October	78	3	2	943-	83
November	29	5	-	350-	65
December	17	18	1	227-	46
	<u>353</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4169-</u>	<u>59</u>

### Water Supply

The Rombalds Water Board supply the district with water. The town has two basic sources of supply, the High Level supply derived from Sweet Well and Low Moor Springs at High Eldwick and the Low Level supply which is basically upland surface water from the Graincliffe Springs, impounded at Graincliffe reservoir, High Eldwick and distributed through service reservoirs at Baildon Bank.

The supply at Graincliffe reservoir can be supplemented through a ring main by water from reservoirs in surrounding areas or by water taken from the river Wharfe between Addingham and Ilkley. Every dwelling in the town has an internal piped supply of water from the public supply.

The following figures, which have been supplied by the Rombalds Water Board, give details of the consumption of water, which continues to increase.

Average daily total consumption = 1,550,000 galls.

Average daily total consumption  
per head 50.75 galls.

Average daily domestic consumption 1,343,000 galls.

Average daily domestic consumption  
per head 47.00 galls

Average daily metered consumption 207,000 galls.

Natural fluoride content of the water is less than 0.1 part per million.



## Bacteriological Examination of Water Supplies

Routine Samples were taken from domestic supplies and the results are tabulated below:-

### Results of Public Health Laboratory Bacteriological Examinations

#### Treated Water

#### Shipley Water Supply.

<u>Presumptive B. Coli Count</u> <u>per 100 ml. water</u>	<u>Bradford</u> <u>Supply</u>	<u>Town Samples</u>	
		<u>High Level</u>	<u>Low Level</u>
(Class 1) Highly Satisfactory	10	17	16
1 - 2 (Class 11) Satisfactory	-	-	-
3 - 10 (Class 111) Suspicious	-	1	-
Over 10 (Class IV) Unsatisfactory)	-	1	-

28 samples were tested for chlorine, all of these samples showed less than 0.1 parts per million free chlorine at the consumers' tap.

#### Chemical Analysis

2 samples were taken from premises in the town and all the samples were satisfactory.

#### Plumbo-Solvency

Eight chemical analyses of water were carried out during the years to ascertain evidence of plumbo-solvent action. Some of the samples were not entirely satisfactory.

#### Swimming Baths

Routine Samples of swimming bath water were taken throughout the year.

Eight samples were submitted for bacteriological examination and three separate samples were submitted for chemical analysis, all of which proved satisfactory.

### FACTORIES ACT, 1961

The following figures show the number of factories on the Register and the number of inspections which have been made:-

Factories with power	177
Factories without power	<u>10</u>
Total	<u>187</u>

Number of inspections of factories:-

(a) with mechanical power	30
(b) without machanical power	2
(c) outworkers	4
Total	<u>36</u>

### OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Routine inspections under this Act were somewhat hampered during the spring and summer months but towards the end of the year almost a quarter of the premises registered received a general inspection. Where necessary informal notices were issued and follow up visits made to secure compliance with the Act.

During the year six accidents were reported under Section 48 of the Act and investigated. Where necessary, recommendations designed to prevent a similar occurrence were made to the employers concerned.

Class of Premises	No.of premises registered during the year.	No.of registered premises at end of year.	No.of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year.
Offices	<u>2</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>8</u>
Retail Shops	1	194	57
Wholesale Warehouses	1	6	-
Catering Establishments	2	27	5
Fuel Storage Depot	-	1	-
Total	6	315	70

Total No.of Visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises under the Act - 132

### PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

The total number of visits made this year was 1,003 compared with 1,033 in 1970.

Systematic treatment of the sewerage system was carried out during the year and I have no doubt that this policy is reaping dividends. Fluoracetamide, a direct acting poison, was used for this treatment. 348 manholes were treated. 123 complaints concerning wasps nests and other insect pests were also dealt with by the department during the year.

During the year trapping of feral pigeons was carried out at two points in the town. This is time consuming work and 175 visits were made in this connection, resulting in the trapping of 59 pigeons.

### THE ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

Three premises were registered during the year. Each of the premises is visited periodically to ensure that the businesses are properly conducted.

### GYPSIES AND ITINERANTS

No serious problems arose with regard to indiscriminate camping.

### THE NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

Six complaints alleging noise nuisance were investigated during the year. Informal action was taken to either abate or mitigate the noise. Four of the complaints emanated from an industrial source.



## PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION

611 complaints were received during the year, an increase of 10 compared with 1970. These are listed below:-

Housing defects	101
Choked drains or sewers	55
Water supply	45
Defective drains	18
Verminous houses	6
Rats or mice infestations	276
Miscellaneous	110
	<hr/>
	611
	<hr/>

## INSPECTIONS

Dwellinghouses (Public Health Act)	41
Tents, vans and sheds	3
Refuse receptacles and accumulation of refuse	163
Swimming baths	20
Piggeries	3
Verminous or dirty houses	94
Means of escape in case of fire	5

## INSPECTIONS

### Clean Air Act:-

(1) Observations (Factory chimneys)	21
(2) Plant inspected	24
(3) Inspection and re-inspection of houses (Smoke Control Areas)	
(4) Interviews	99
(5) Grit, dust and fumes	44
<u>Shops Act, 1950</u>	5
Rats and mice	839
Sanitary accommodation	20
School, public and hotel conveniences	18
Maggot breeding premises	38
Visits to work in progress	209
Cleansing department	183
Refuse tips	153
Water supply	92
Re salvage	35
Miscellaneous visits or inspections	20
Interviews	1010
Nuisances	92
Re-inspections under Public Health Act	220
Offensive trades	5

## NOTICES SERVED DURING 1970

### Statutory Notices

	<u>O/s at</u> <u>31.12.70</u>	<u>Served</u> <u>during 1971</u>	<u>Complied</u> <u>with 1971</u>	<u>O/s</u> <u>at 31.12.71</u>
Housing Act 1957	-	1	1	-
Public Health Act, 1936	1	8	5	4
Clean Air Act, 1956		18	18	-
<u>Informal Notices</u>				
Food & Drugs Act, 1955	8	4	6	6
Food Hygiene (Gen) Regulations 1960	-	14	10	4
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	4	6	6	4
Factories Act	-	15	10	5
Public Health Act, 1936	1	2	3	-
Caravan Sites & Control of Development Act, 1960	-	1	1	-

## BINGLEY URBAN DISTRICT

Prepared by the Chief Public Health Inspector  
Mr. J. Aveyard

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The work of the department progressed satisfactorily during the year, emphasis being placed on housing, and in particular the improvement of houses, including the improvement of individual units and area improvement.

In anticipation of an acceleration in the rate of improvement grants and an increase in the work in connection with general improvement areas, it was decided at the end of the year to increase the staff establishment by two technical assistants, who were appointed in February, 1972. Otherwise no change in staff has taken place during the year.

### FOOD HYGIENE

#### Food Premises

A summary of the categories of premises are given below:-

Catering establishments	43
Retail shops	208
Bakehouses	13
Premises registered for the sale of ice cream	65
Premises registered for the manufacture of meat products, potted or preserved foods	12
Mobile vendors registered	24

#### Inspection of Food Premises

Number of inspections of food premises	124
Number of contraventions reported	32
Notices issued	11

Where necessary, advice is given to the proprietors and staff in connection with food hygiene legislation, and good practice.

#### Unsound Foods

The undermentioned is a summary of foodstuffs examined and condemned as unfit for human consumption:-

Meat from retail shops	554 lbs.
Canned meats	11 lbs.
Other canned foods	84 lbs.
Frozen foods	834 lbs.
Other foods	Nil



The undermentioned cases were investigated as a result of complaints from members of the public.

Nature of Complaint	Cause (if known)	Action Taken
Mouldy portion of cheese spread	-	Investigation and warning
Insect in tin of chopped pork		Investigation and warning
Mould in 2 loaves of bread	Unsatisfactory stock rotation	Prosecution under Food & Drugs Act 1955. £5 fine in each case
Slug in bottle of milk	Inadequate washing of milk bottle	Investigation and warning
Bristle in steak and kidney pie	-	Investigation and warning

#### Poultry Processing

The two poultry slaughtering premises in the district have an annual throughput of approximately 160,000 birds. Both have operated satisfactorily during the year.

A third processing plant was proposed at Cullingworth, which envisaged a new purpose-built factory, in connection with which the advice of the department was provided. The anticipated throughput of this plant is expected to reach one and a half million birds per year. Constructional work on the building was nearing completion at the end of the year.

#### Milk Supply

Untreated farm bottled milk is subjected to routine sampling and submitted for bacteriological examination and tests for the presence of anti-biotics.

Animals giving infected milk are isolated until such time as they recover or are disposed of.

The following figures relate to samples examined for the presence of Brucella Abortus.

	<u>Number Examined</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Ring Test	854	762	92
Culture	102	58	44

## Water Supplies

The Urban District is supplied with water from a number of sources. Approximately 50% of the volume of water is obtained in bulk from the Bradford Water Undertaking, whilst the remainder is derived from Bingley Urban District Council resources, with the exception of Branksome Drive area which is supplied by the Rombalds Water Board.

As from 1st April, 1972 the whole of the present Water Undertaking will be transferred to form part of the Bradford Water Undertaking.

The work of connecting 9 houses in Sty Lane, Greenhill and Lady Lane to the public supply, has been completed. These houses were hitherto supplied from sub-standard spring sources.

Samples from public and private supplies are taken for chemical analysis and bacteriological examination. Any unsatisfactory results are investigated and remedial measures are taken, where possible.

The samples taken and the appropriate results are summarised below

	Chemical		Plumbo-Solvency		Bacteriological	
	<u>Satis-</u> <u>factory</u>	<u>Unsatis-</u> <u>factory</u>	<u>Satis-</u> <u>factory</u>	<u>Unsatis-</u> <u>factory</u>	<u>Satis-</u> <u>factory</u>	<u>Unsatis-</u> <u>factory</u>
Public						
Supplies	-	-	18	7	14	-
Private						
Supplies	18	3	-	-	16	25
<hr/>						
	18	3	18	7	30	25
<hr/>						

In assessing unsatisfactory plumbo-solvency samples a criterion of 0.05 p.p.m. of lead has been taken, i.e. the World Health Organisation standard.

## ENVIRONMENTAL

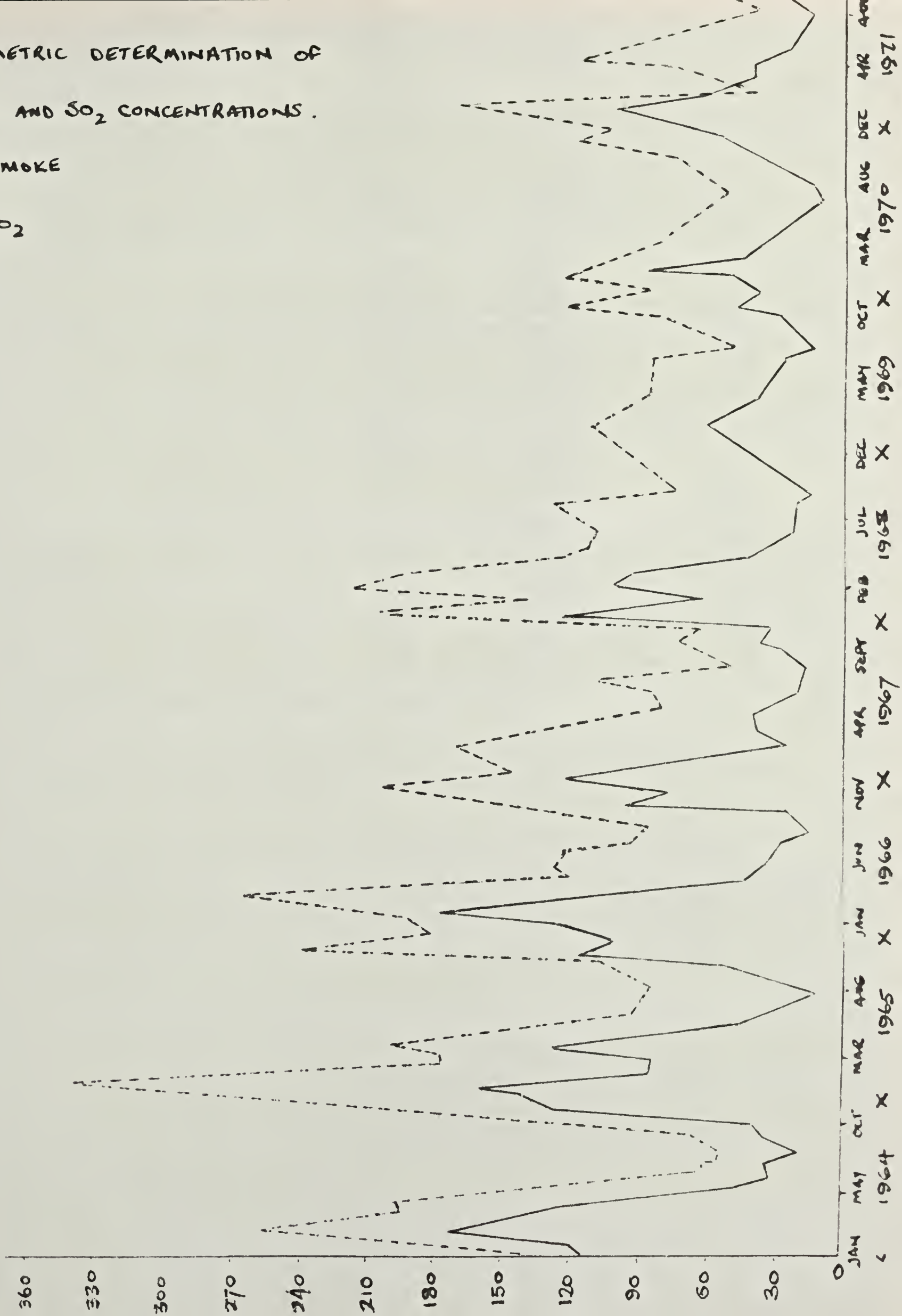
### Atmospheric Pollution

The following table indicates the progress of the Smoke Control Programme. The No. 14 (Wilsden) and the No. 16 (Eldwick) Smoke Control Orders came into "operation" on the 1st July after the operative date had been deferred for twelve months, due to an anticipated shortage of solid fuels during the winter of 1970/71.

# VOLUMETRIC DETERMINATION OF SMOKE AND SO<sub>2</sub> CONCENTRATIONS.

— SMOKE

-- SO<sub>2</sub>







The No. 17 ~~Smoke~~ Control Order will complete the smoke control programme for the Urban District.

<u>Year Made</u>	<u>No. of Orders</u>	<u>Date Confirmed</u>	<u>Date of Operation</u>	<u>No. of Houses</u>
1960	1	1961	1962	93
"	2	1961	1962	1,151
1961	3	1962	1962	40
1962	4	1962	1963	847
"	5	1962	1963	180
"	6	1962	1963	55
1963	7	1963	1964	75
"	8	1963	1964	100
"	9	1963	1964	50
"	10	1964	1964	192
"	11	1964	1964	1,374
1964	12	1965	1965	1,190
1965	13	1966	1967	1,527
1967	14	1969	1971	1,009
1968	15	1968	1969	643
"	16	1969	1971	420
1969	13 variation	1969	1970	10
1971	17	1971	1973	239

#### Measurement of Atmospheric Pollution

The volumetric measurement of pollution is undertaken by the use of equipment which is housed in the Town Hall, Bingley, where readings are taken daily during the week.

The graph gives an indication of the levels of pollution from smoke and sulphur dioxide at the point of measurement. The supplies of solid smokeless fuels once again gave rise for anxieties during the winter, and until such supplies are adequate, the benefits of the smoke control programmes cannot be fully effective.

#### Inspections

##### Domestic Premises:-

Houses inspected in proposed smoke control areas	73
" " " confirmed " " "	184
Visits in connection with smoke nuisances	14
Cautions served in connection with offences	2

##### Industrial Premises:-

Number of observations carried out	33
Number of contraventions (Dark Smoke Regulations)	12
Inspections of boiler plants and furnaces	9
Cautions served in connection with offences	3

## Noise Pollution

The Council is a long standing member of the West Riding Advisory Council for Clean Air and Noise Control, and is represented on the Executive Committee of the said Advisory Council.

The majority of complaints relating to noise, arise primarily due to the mixed character of the developed land, where residential properties are adjacent to factory premises.

The duties carried out under the Noise Abatement Act 1960, inevitably involve staff in extra-ordinary hours of work.

The department received 27 complaints of which 26 related to noise from industrial premises. One complaint was in connection with demolition work.

## Caravan Sites

There are two caravan sites licenced for more than five caravans and two sites licenced for one caravan each. The larger sites are situated at Broadstones, Eldwick and Goit Stock, Harden, with capacities of 40 and 66 respectively.

## Prevention of Damage by Pests Act

There is not the need for a full-time staff for this type of work, which includes the eradication of rats, mice and certain insect pests.

A trained Operative is utilised on this work and together with other duties, his time is used to full capacity, using a light van for his various equipment and materials.

In addition to surface treatments previously referred to, the Council's sewer system is treated three times per year, to control the rodent population in the system.

Addition treatments to sewer systems have been carried out in certain areas prior to redevelopment work commencing on the sites.

The following figures relate to surface treatments at domestic, industrial and commercial premises:-

Total number of properties inspected	226
Number infested by rats	95
Number infested by mice	128



## Drainage and Sewerage

With the exception of small communities at Low Springs and High Eldwick and properties in similarly isolated positions in the higher reaches of the district, the whole of the Urban District is provided with a sewer system. Large scale improvements to this system are being carried out and these should be completed in 1972.

The sewage works are situated at Dowley Gap, and 3 small plants are situated at Harecroft, Flappit Springs and Hallas Bridge to provide treatment for those areas.

The majority of those properties not connected to the sewer are provided with the services of the gulley-cesspool emptiers for the removal of liquid wastes. The remaining 44 properties use closet pails and these types are gradually being reduced.

## Natural Water Courses

There is an abundance of streams of various categories, most of which discharge into the River Aire.

The gradual improvement in the general quality of the waters has continued. Incidents of pollution do arise from time to time from a wide range of causes and these are given priority attention.

## Public Bathing

The water at the swimming bath at Myrtle Grove is strictly controlled by the Baths Manager and the results of tests carried out by this department have been satisfactory on each occasion.

The paddling pool situated in Myrtle Park is kept in good condition and has been well used during the Summer.

## Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963

<u>Class of Premises</u>	<u>No. of Registered Premises</u>		<u>No. of persons employed</u>			
			<u>Male</u>		<u>Female</u>	
Offices	(36)	36	(147)	148	(123)	123
Retail Shops	(107)	107	(129)	130	(217)	220
Wholesale Premises	(1)	1	(7)	7	5	5
Catering Establishments	(20)	20	(63)	63	(81)	91
Fuel Storage Depots	(2)	2	(5)	5	-	-
Total	(166)	166	(351)	353	(426)	447
			(777) 800			
No. of inspections	(45)	124				

## Industrial Premises

Details of the number of factories and inspections carried out are as follows with last year's figures in brackets:-

Register of Factories:	Number on Register	(168)	163
Number of inspections	" " "	(19)	7
Number of contraventions	" " "	(13)	1
Number of notices served	" " "	(10)	3
Outworkers Register:	Number on Register	(56)	63

List of trades carried on at local factories:-

Artificial Silk Manufacture	Manufacture and repair of Bobbins
Baking	Metal Tube Manufacturing
Blacksmith	Monumental Masonry
Bleach Bottling	Motor Vehicle Repairs
Boot and Shoe Repairing	Paper Making and Tubes
Burling and Mending	Paper Pressing and Baling
Carpet Making	Pattern Book Making
Circlip Manufacturing	Plastic Bag Manufacturing
Concrete Manufacturing	Plastic Moulding
Cylinder Insulation Jacket : Manufacturing	Poultry Dressing and Packing
Dental Laboratory	Printing and Bookbinding
Dressmaking	Reed, Heald and Wire Polishing
Dry Cleaning	Sausage and Meat Pie Manufacturing
Dyeing	Saw Milling
Electrical and Mechanical Engineering	Scrap Metal Dealing
Fertilizer Manufacture	Spring Making
Flock, Plastic Fillers and Suedette Cloth	Television Repairing
Gas Appliance Repairs	Thermawear
Gut Scraping	Trailer Manufacturing
Hand Knitting Wool Manufacture	Upholstery Fillings
Honey Processing and Packing	Woodworking Machinery
Ironfounding	Woolblending
Jacquard Card Cutting	Woolcombing
Jersey Fabric Manufacture	Woollen Spinning
Joinery	Woolsorting
Laundry	Wool Willeying
Leather Tanning	Worsted Weaving
Machine Tool Makers	



### Animal Boarding Establishments Act 1963

Number of establishments on Register

5

The establishments have been conducted in a satisfactory manner.

### Riding Establishments Act 1964

There is one registered establishment which has been conducted in a satisfactory manner.

### Scrap Metal Dealers Act, 1964

Number of registered dealers

12

## PUBLIC CLEANSING

### Refuse Collection

The Council undertake the collection of domestic refuse, trade refuse, the collection of chemical closet contents and the removal of bulky and deposited refuse, with the following vehicles:-

<u>No. and Type of Vehicles</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Work</u>
2 - S.D. Pakamatic 35 cubic yards (continuous loader and compression)	1967	Refuse Collection
1 - Dennis Paxit 35 cubic yards (continuous loader and compression)	1964	Refuse Collection
1 - Dennis 18/20 cubic yards (fore and aft tipper)	1961	Refuse Collection
* 1 - Karrier Dual Tipper (with packer-plate)	1971	(Refuse and Chemical Closet Collections from out districts with (extended work. (Collection of shops' salvage.
1 - Fordson 30 cwt. open lorry	1965	Miscellaneous duties, street cleansing, collection of trade and bulky refuse
1 - S.D. 18/20 cubic yards	1961	Spare

\* Replaces Karrier Bantam purchased in 1962 (side loader with tank)



Work-Study based incentive bonus schemes were brought into operation on four of the five rounds before the end of the year.

The Eldwick route was brought into the scheme in August and the team was reduced by one loader to a driver and two loaders.

In October, three other routes were brought into the bonus scheme; these involving the districts of Cullingworth, Wilsden, Harden, Crossflatts, Cottingley, Gilstead and Bingley central. The work load of each route was adjusted and the composite number of loaders reduced from ten to seven. The implementation of this part of the scheme affected almost 75% of the district and it was soon apparent that two of the three teams were unable to complete their respective weekly work loads. In December it was decided that a dustbin liner scheme be put into operation in areas of Cullingworth, Wilsden, Harden and part of Crossflatts; the liner scheme to commence operation at the end of December. Thus a weekly collection was restored with some difficulty in one case. It was decided in the second case that overtime working would be necessary until the delivery of a new vehicle was taken in the following May.

The fifth team dealing with the out-districts are due to be dealt with in the ensuing year.

#### Trade Refuse

A charge is made for the collection of trade refuse which is collected on request or is collected under their annual contract at the rate of 5p per bin per week. Income from this source was £450.

#### Refuse Disposal

Refuse from all sources is received at the Dowley Gap Tip where the disposal of crude refuse is undertaken as near to the required standards as is possible.

A charge of 50p per load is charged in respect of the disposal facilities and the appropriate revenue was £697.

A free collection and disposal service is available in respect of bulky items of household rubbish, and the refuse tip opens every Saturday morning for residents to take garden and other refuse in their own transport.

#### Salvage

Clean paper salvage is collected by using salvage trailers behind the refuse vehicles, and making separate weekly collections from shops and business premises.

Details of the income from waste paper during the last few years are given below:-

	<u>Weight</u> <u>Tons</u>	<u>Revenue</u>
1962	123	1,210
1963	108	896
1964	79	676
1965	81	739
1966	190	1,954
1967	182	1,563
1968	174	1,444
1969	232	2,260
1970	342	3,539
1971	316	3,372

### Street Cleansing

Street cleansing is carried out by the following staff and equipment:-

- 1 Johnston Suction Road Cleaner (1 driver)
- 4 Street orderlies each provided with a pedestrian truck
- 1 30 cwt. Fordson lorry with assistant foreman and two labourers
- 1 Pedestrian operated vacuum suction cleaner.

The 30 cwt. lorry and appropriate staff are for other purposes, including drainage work and the collection of bulky refuse.

Part of the street cleansing staff have been brought onto the work study scheme, and these include the mechanical road cleaner and the street orderlies. The street orderlies are to be reduced in number from 4 to 3 as soon as is practicable.

Two combined gulley/cesspool emptiers are employed for the cleansing of street gullies, the emptying of septic tanks and cesspools, and the Council's small sewage treatment plants at Hewenden, Hallas Bridge and Flappit Springs. In addition, a number of private concerns utilise the service for de-sludging trade effluent tanks.

The income derived from the use of the latter mentioned two machines during the year was £829.

### Civic Amenities Act, 1967

The work of the department in relation to this Act falls into two main categories, i.e. the removal and disposal of abandoned vehicles or parts of vehicles, and the removal and disposal of rubbish which has been deposited about the district.



In an endeavour to reduce the work in connection with the latter mentioned rubbish, the Council operates a free collection service for householders wishing to dispose of bulky items of household refuse. This service is undertaken on Wednesday and Thursday of each week by arrangement, using the 30 cwt. lorry. The same vehicle is also utilised for the collection of dumped refuse.

The arrangements for the disposal of abandoned vehicles are somewhat different in that either the department or a private firm on behalf of the Council dispose of vehicles, partly depending on whether the vehicle is a 'wreck' or a 'runner'.

A summary of the work is given below:-

Collections of dumped rubbish	359 loads
Number of vehicles abandoned	6
Number of written investigations	24
Number of Notices served	-
Number of vehicles collected and destroyed by the Council	4
Number of vehicles removed by or on behalf of the owner	5
Expenditure incurred by private firms on behalf of the Council	Nil
Income from the disposal of vehicles	£16.00

### HOUSING

#### Clearance of Unfit Houses

A Public Inquiry was held in respect of the Bingley (Keighley Road Crossflatts) No. 46 Compulsory Purchase Order 1970 in September. The Area concerned, affected 77 houses and confirmation of the Compulsory Purchase Order was later received. The site in question is to be utilised for housing and for this purpose an unsightly scrap yard which has been the subject of many complaints has also been acquired.

#### Individual Unfit Houses

Action was taken under Section 16 of the Housing Act 1957 in respect of the following unfit houses, and closing orders were made or undertakings were accepted as appropriate:-



7, Ferrand Lane, Bingley	-	Closing Order	1 dwelling
4, Bartles Building, Bingley	-	Undertaking	1 dwelling
16, Olive Terrace, Bingley	-	"	1 "

### Houses in Multiple Occupation

The Council have laid down minimum standards in respect of houses in multiple occupation under the provisions of Section 19 of the Housing Act, 1961. The number of known houses in multiple occupation within the district is 39, the majority of which are occupied by students.

### Improvement of Houses

The Mornington Road General Improvement Area was officially "declared" in July, following a public meeting and exhibition during the previous month.

The Area contains 355 houses and covers some 19 acres.

Other parts of the Urban District have been carefully considered for treatment as General Improvement Areas. The Council have decided to proceed with such Areas in Cullingworth, Cottingley and Wilsden.

Having regard to the demands now placed on the department it was decided at the end of the year to increase the establishment by the addition of two technical assistants.

No. of Improvement Grants approved	56
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### Erection of New Houses:-

No. of new houses erected by private enterprise	132
No. of new houses erected by Local Authority	-

### Inspections:-

#### (a) Individual houses -

No. of houses inspected for assessment of unfitness	21
No. of houses inspected re Improvements	63
No. of houses inspected re Overcrowding	1
No. of houses inspected re Qualification Certificates	38
No. of houses inspected re Multiple Occupation	22

#### (b) Areas -

No. of houses inspected for Clearance Area action	11
No. of houses inspected in connection with Improvement Areas	441

## APPENDICES

### 1. Statistical summary of inspections and work done during the year in connection with Public Health and allied legislation

	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Notices</u>	<u>Conditions Remedied</u>
Nuisances including house defects	258	16	79
Drains and Sewers,	424	27	186
Septic Tanks and Cesspools	50	2	19
Watercourses	101	-	14
Infestations (insect)	112	1	92
Filthy Premises	6	-	3
Miscellaneous	432	-	-

#### No. of Visits

Refuse storage, collection and disposal	47
Street Cleansing	67
Public Conveniences	9

#### Work done by Public Health Department

No. of Septic tanks and Cesspools emptied	70
No. of drains or sewers cleansed	74
No. of accumulations of refuse removed	359

## BAILDON URBAN DISTRICT

Prepared by the Chief Public Health Inspector

Mr. R. Clark

Mr. Clark points out with regret that the Annual Report this year is rather more brief than normal, but owing to his involvement in Metropolitan District 6(a) and pressure of work, particularly in the housing field, the amount of time available for its compilation has been drastically reduced.

He has assembled what are considered the salient and pertinent facts, but should any member of Council require information other than that contained in the Report, it will gladly be given on request.

### HOUSING

#### Slum Clearance

Acquisition of properties in Green Lane continued and at the year end some 94 houses had been purchased, 86 of these being vacant following rehousing by the Council or the occupants finding their own accommodation.

#### Housing Improvements

During the year fifteen applications for Improvement Grants were approved, an increase of nearly 100% on the previous year.

#### Council Housing

Improvements to 32 aged persons bungalows in Cliffe Avenue and Cliffe Lane West were commenced during the year, and the contract was approximately two-thirds completed at the year end. A similar improvement scheme dealing with aged persons dwellings in Bank View and The Oval was approved.

### REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

No serious problems were encountered during the year and a 7-8 day collection frequency was maintained without much difficulty. Delivery in March of a new Shelvoke and Drewry Fore and Aft Tipper with bulk loading attachment made it possible to put the majority of the schools and some commercial and industrial premises on bulk bins, with considerable savings in time and labour being achieved.



The number of loads tipped during the year was 1,446 at an estimated weight of 4,606 tons.

All refuse was disposed of at the Shipley U.D.C. Tip at Wrose Brow Road.

Some 95 tons of waste paper were salvaged producing an income of £1104.00.

#### WATER SUPPLIES

Regular sampling of both public and private water supplies was carried out during the year and none of the 51 samples submitted for bacteriological examination produced an unsatisfactory result. Similarly 8 samples examined for plumbo-solvency proved satisfactory.

#### MILK SUPPLIES

93 samples of milk were examined for Brucellosis, 23 of which proved positive. The farmer concerned was notified of the identification of the infected animals, which were removed from the herd and slaughtered.

10 samples of heat treated milk gave satisfactory results.

#### FOOD HYGIENE

Routine inspection of food premises continued throughout the year and the high standard of hygiene found in previous years still obtained.

#### PEST CONTROL

A free service for the eradication of rodents in domestic premises is operated by the Council and no serious problems were encountered. Wasps nests are also treated where accessible and during the year 179 were destroyed.

#### CLEAN AIR

The final Smoke Control Order was confirmed during the year with an operative date of 1st July 1972, leaving approximately 150 properties which are covered by future clearance proposals and where coal may still be used.

On the industrial side, the replacement of coal burning furnaces by piped fuels has brought a considerable reduction in atmospheric pollution from this source.

### CARAVANS

No serious problems were encountered at either of the two licensed sites and for the first time for many years there were no gypsies on Baildon Green.

Work on the permanent site in Esholt Lane commenced during the year.

### FACTORIES ACT 1957

Regular inspections are made to check sanitary conditions in factories within the district, the attention of the management being drawn where necessary to any unsatisfactory circumstance. In no instance was it found necessary to resort to statutory action to ensure an improvement.

### OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1967

Twentyeight visits and inspections were made to registered premises during the year and on three occasions informal notices were sent requesting the carrying out of works.

## DENHOLME URBAN DISTRICT

Prepared by Mr. W. H. Blackburn, Senior Public Health Inspector, who is also the Council's Surveyor and Housing Manager.

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### WATER SUPPLY

Water is distributed by Bradford Corporation and is collected on the Thornton Moor Catchment Area, the greater part of which is situated within the Denholme Urban District.

1,061 dwelling houses enjoy a supply of water from public mains. The remainder, being situate in the outlying parts of the district rely on springs and wells. No reports of insufficiency of water have been received during the year.

### SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

The whole of the built-up area is drained to sewers which gravitate to two sewage disposal works. One at Doe Park deals with an estimated D.W.F. of 41,250 gallons per day, and the other at Whalley Lane deals with an estimated D.W.F. of 12,500 gallons per day. Both works incorporate screens, detritus tanks, settling tanks, percolating filters and humus tanks. A Lea Recorder is installed at the Doe Park Works.

The sewage from the Field Head Estate gravitates to an ejector at Doctor's Bridge and is discharged to the head of the Whalley Lane sewer. Although it is established that the Whalley Lane Works are overloaded, cleansing of the various tanks is undertaken regularly to maintain a reasonable effluent.

With reference to the Council's proposal to abandon the Whalley Lane Works and enlarge and improve the Doe Park Works to accept sewage from both works, although a tender has been accepted a financial allocation is not yet available from the West Riding County Council.

The Southern area comprising Denholme Clough (approximately 75 properties) and Well Heads (30 properties) are sewered for waste water only, and septic tanks are encouraged where practicable. 104 properties have drains connected to septic tanks.

The Council have accepted in principle a scheme at an estimated cost of £46,000 for the sewerage of the Denholme Clough area.



## SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

No. of houses provided with water closets	1,038
No. of houses with waste water closets	3
No. of houses with chemical closets	6
No. of houses with earth or pail closets	41
No. of earth closets converted to W.Cs.	3
No. of septic tanks provided	3

## PUBLIC CLEANSING

Household refuse is collected by direct labour (1 Loader/Driver and 2 or 3 loaders) with a Karrier 18 cu.yd. fore and aft tipper refuse vehicle with compressor plate which was put into service in June 1971. The vehicle is fitted with a fully enclosed tank for the reception of the contents of pail closets. A tractor drawn refuse trailer is also put into use after holiday periods and during inclement weather in an endeavour to provide a weekly collection. Refuse from 11 premises on the outskirts of the district is collected every 14 days and the owners of 3 premises have undertaken to dispose of their own refuse.

All refuse is disposed of by tipping in the Keighley area by agreement with Keighley Corporation at a cost of £382 for the year.

Trade refuse from business premises and bulky materials from dwellings, such as unwanted furniture, bedding, etc. in reasonable quantities, is collected at no charge by the tractor and trailer.

Number of loads collected	380
Total weight (estimated)	600 tons

## PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The following is a tabular statement of inspections made:-

Inspections for public health purposes	603
Nuisances found	23
Nuisances in hand at end of 1970	3
Total needing abatement	26
Nuisances abated in 1971	24
Informal notices served	23
Informal notices complied with	26
Statutory notices served	-
Statutory notices complied with	-

## Inspections of:-

Middens	4
Offensive trades	8
Refuse receptacles	42
Knackers yard	8
Piggeries	19
Slaughterhouses	1,139
Verminous and dirty premises	3
Disinfestations	3

## SUMMARY OF PUBLIC HEALTH WORKS EXECUTED

Inspections, drainage all purposes	150
New drains laid and tested)	29
New sewers laid and tested)	
Public sewers cleansed	20
Drains cleansed	40
Septic tanks cleansed	1
Drains tested by means of colour	12
Septic tanks constructed	3
Inspection chambers provided	5
Gullies provided	13
Eaves gutters repaired or renewed	15
Fallpipes repaired or renewed	10
Sinks provided	14
Accumulation of offensive matter removed	2
Closet pails renewed	7
Dustbins provided	29

## KNACKERS YARD

There is one Knacker's Yard in the district and 8 inspections have been made.

## OFFENSIVE TRADES

There is one offensive trade carried on in the district, namely that of bone boiling, premises consisting of one building in the same curtilage as the Knacker's Yard. Two buildings are used for maggot breeding and other buildings house a pet food cannery and despatch bay. 8 inspections have been made.

## RODENT CONTROL

Rodent control is carried out by a part-time operative under my control. Details of inspections are as follows:-

No. of properties inspected for reasons other than notification	186
No. of complaints received	38
No. of premises found to be infested with rats	10
No. of premises found to be infested with mice	28
No. of complete treatments carried out:-	
Non-agricultural	36
Agricultural	2
Council properties	4

In order to encourage the voluntary notification of infestation to the local authority, the Council have resolved that no charge be made for treatment at all premises. Treatment of sewers is carried out as a matter of routine on contract, and infestation is negligible.

## FACTORIES ACT

	<u>Number</u>	<u>No. of Inspections</u>
Factories with power	14	58
Factories without power	1	2
Other premises	7	1,200

## OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT

There are 8 premises registered in accordance with this Act as follows:-

Offices	-
Retail shops	7
Catering establishments	3

21 persons are employed, and 10 inspections have been made.

## CLEAN AIR

From time to time observations have been made on factory chimneys in the district and no contraventions of the Act have been noted.

Concerning the erection of new buildings, Building Regulations require that they be provided with only such appliances for heating and cooking as are suitably designed for burning smokeless fuel. Increasing numbers of dwellings are now being provided with smokeless fuel installations voluntarily and for the sake of convenience, especially



where the husband and wife are employed. These circumstances are prevalent in the district. Evidence of this has been reflected in the increase of bulk in refuse collection.

## HOUSING

The total number of houses in the district is 1,088 of which 245 are owned by the Council.

No. of Council houses completed and occupied in 1971	-
No. of private houses completed and occupied in 1971	11
No. of Council houses under construction	-
No. of private houses under construction	48
Total number of dwellings inspected for housing defects under Public Health and Housing Acts	135
Re-inspections	182

Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied:-

	<u>By Owner</u>	<u>By Council</u>
1. After informal action by Council	23	-
2. After formal notice under:		
(a) Public Health Acts	-	-
(b) Sections 9 and 16 Housing Act 1957	-	-
(c) Under Section 24 Housing Act 1957	-	-

## HOUSING STATISTICS

Referring to the 1970 Report.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10, Forester Street, and Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, Ann Street, (a) (b) have now been purchased, occupiers rehoused where necessary and the Council have accepted a quotation for the demolition of these houses. Negotiations have commenced to purchase properties (c) - (g). The Council have under consideration plans for the construction of aged persons accommodation on the site of the properties (d) - (g).

A planning application has been lodged for the construction of 10 two bedroomed bungalows at Station Road.

## HOUSING ACTS - IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Inspections in connection with improvement grants	98
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Number of Improvement Grants approved:

Conversions	-
Discretionary	5
Standard	7
Improvements completed 1971	13

Total Grants made during 1971 £2,924

### OVERCROWDING

No cases of overcrowding are known to exist.

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

#### MILK DISTRIBUTION

Denholme is included in the Schedule of areas to which Milk (Special designations)(Specified Areas)(No.2) Order 1954 applies.

Although no licences are issued by the Authority, the County Health Inspector and myself maintain close co-operation on distribution.

#### Sampling

##### Producer/Retailer Samples

Number of samples taken for Brucellosis:-

Culture Test: 117      Number Positive 8

Where brucella abortus was found to be present on culture appropriate notice was served requiring the heat treatment of milk from the infected cow.

#### FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Ice Cream - There are 6 registered purveyors, and 7 inspections have been made.

#### Manufacture of Meat Products, etc.

Four premises are registered for the manufacture of sausage and/or pressed, pickled, potted or preserved meat products. 10 inspections have been made.

## Food Premises

The number and type of shops at which food is sold is as follows:-

Provisions	11	Sweets	1
Bakers	2	Licensed premises	11
Butchers	3	Canteens, etc.	5
Fried Fish Shops	2	Cafes	2
Greengrocers	2		

Inspection of premises concerned with the sale and preparation of food is undertaken as a matter of routine, and minor items to secure compliance with the Food and Drugs Act have received attention. 73 inspections and re-inspections have been made.

## MEAT INSPECTION

There are 4 licensed slaughterhouses in the district, and 1,139 inspections have been made, including 2 inspections with the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

1 slaughterhouse is licensed for the slaughter of horses.

Charges made to butchers for the service of meat inspection have been made in accordance with the Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations 1971 as follows:-

18p per horse or bovine animal  
5p per calf or pig  
4p per sheep, lamb or goat

£1,134.29 was received by the Council for meat inspection services from the slaughterhouse occupiers.

24 Slaughtermen's licenses have been issued, 5 subject to supervision.

## MEAT INSPECTION (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS, 1966

The permitted hours of slaughter at the four slaughterhouses are as follows:-

Slaughterhouse -

1. Mondays to Fridays inclusive - 7 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.
2. Mondays to Fridays inclusive - 7 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.  
Sundays - - - - - 7 a.m. to 10 a.m.
3. Mondays to Fridays inclusive - 6 a.m. to 6 p.m.
4. Mondays to Fridays inclusive - 7 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.  
subject to the Council permitting the slaughter of horses for export on Sundays 7 a.m. to 3 p.m. as and when the occasion arises and the appropriate notice of such slaughter being given to the local authority.



Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in  
whole or in part

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	2,055	1,410	90	14,222	5,333	96
Number inspected	2,055	1,410	90	14,222	5,333	96
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	38	131	30	36	27	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	199	448	2	1,564	1,434	19
Percentage of number inspected infected with disease other than tuber- culosis or cysticerci	11.0	41.0	35.5	11.2	27.3	19.7
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

UN SOUND FOOD

Unsound tinned and other foods are collected and destroyed. The major portion of unsound meat is derived from one slaughterhouse where casualty animals are slaughtered. The occupier of this slaughterhouse uses adjoining premises for the canning of meat for pet foods, and one other slaughterhouse occupier disposes of unsound meat to these premises. Unsound meat from the other two slaughterhouses is surrendered, collected and destroyed.

### DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957

One licence is operative in respect of plant used for the processing of waste food. Ten inspections have been made relating to this matter.

### BARBERS AND HAIRDRESSERS

Four Ladies' Hairdressers are registered, three of whom use partially residential premises. Six inspections have been made..

## DIVISIONAL MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

Births during the year to mothers  
normally resident in the Division

	<u>Live</u>	<u>Still</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>%</u>
Domiciliary	61	-	61	4.5
Private Maternity Homes	7	-	7	0.0
Hospitals	<u>1,147</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>1,163</u>	<u>94.5</u>
	<u>1,215</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>1,231</u>	<u>100.0</u>

### MATERNITY SERVICES

#### Births within the Division

Domiciliary cases:

County Midwives

60

Private Midwives

-

Private Maternity Homes

-

Maternity Home (Hospital Management  
Committee)

512

572

#### Births outside the Division

Domiciliary

1

Private Maternity Homes

7

Hospitals:

Airedale General

90

Bradford St. Luke's

88

Bradford Royal Infirmary

460

Other Hospitals

13

659



## ANALGESIA IN CHILDBIRTH

- (a) Number of Midwives in practice in the area qualified to administer analgesics in accordance with the requirements of the Central Midwives' Board:

(i) Domiciliary	4
(ii) Private Nursing Home	-
(iii) Institutions	9

- (b) Number of Domiciliary Midwives in the Divisional Area who have been trained under approved schemes for the administration of analgesics during the year: -

- (c) Number of sets of apparatus for the administration of analgesics by Domiciliary Midwives:

### Trilene

- (i) Issued during the year, excluding replacements -

- (ii) In use at the end of the year 4

- (d) Number of cases where analgesics were administered by Domiciliary Midwives during the year:

(i) Pethidine	10
(ii) Trilene	16
(iii) Trilene and Pethidine	25

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE - Nil

MATERNAL DEATHS - Nil

### DENTAL TREATMENT

Expectant mothers are referred from doctor to private dentist or to the dentist at the Ante-natal Clinic. Facilities are also available for nursing mothers.

## DENTAL TREATMENT OF YOUNG CHILDREN AND MOTHERS

### (a) Numbers provided with dental care

	<u>Expectant and Nursing Mothers</u>	<u>Children under 5</u>
Examined	11	91
Needing Treatment	11	91
Treated	11	91
Number of attendances	50	244

### (b) Forms of dental treatment provided

Extractions	18	138
Anaesthetics: Local	-	-
General	4	41
Fillings	28	193
Scalings or Scaling and Gum Treatment	5	2
Dentures provided	9	-
Silver Nitrate	-	-
Fitted with dentures	8	-

## ANTE-NATAL RELAXATION CLASSES

	<u>Sessions held</u>	<u>No. of Patients</u>	<u>Total Attendances</u>
Somerset House	55	63	335
Bingley	26	66	221
Cullingworth	24	42	101
Baildon	50	58	350

Mothers continue to attend in considerable number and frequently express appreciation of this class.

## ANTE-NATAL CLINICS

<u>Clinic</u>	<u>Sessions held</u>	<u>No. of Patients</u>	<u>Total Attendances</u>	<u>Average Attendance per session</u>
Somerset House	49	51	220	4
Maternity Home	52	392	792	15
Total - Shipley	101	443	1,012	
Bingley	47	48	229	5
Baildon	30	39	63	2
Denholme	25	13	64	3
		543	1,368	

# I N F A N T S

## INFANT MORTALITY (Divisional Figures)

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under	1-2	2-3	3-4	Total	1-3	3-6	6-9	9-12	Total
	a week	weeks	weeks	weeks	deaths under 1 mth.	mths.	mths.	mths.	mths.	deaths under 1 year
Congenital Disease	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	2
Congenital Deformity	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Respiratory Disease	2	-	-	-	2	-	3	2	-	7
Prematurity	3	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
Birth Trauma	2	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	3
Gastro Enteritis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All causes	10	1	-	1	12	1	4	2	-	19

## PREMATURE BABIES

born to Mothers normally resident in the Division

Birth Weight		Male	Female	Total (live)	Died (under 28 days)	Stillborn
lbs.	lbs.					
5	to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	24	42	1	2
4 $\frac{1}{2}$	and under 5	7	4	11	-	-
4	" " 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	5	9	-	1
3 $\frac{1}{2}$	" " 4	5	-	5	-	-
3	" " 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	5	7	2	2
2 $\frac{1}{2}$	" " 3	-	-	-	-	-
	under 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	4	2	1
Total		38	40	78	5	6



# INFANT WELFARE CLINICS

<u>Clinic</u>	<u>No. of Sessions Held</u>	<u>No. of Children who Attended</u>	<u>Total No. of Attendances</u>	<u>Average Attendances Per session</u>
Somerset House	146	713	2023	14
Wrose	49	<u>123</u>	<u>1138</u>	23
TOTAL SHIPLEY	195	<u>836</u>	<u>3161</u>	
Bingley	102	452	1650	16
Wilsden	24	185	708	30
Harden	25	41	225	9
Cullingworth	22	112	522	24
Cottingley	51	<u>221</u>	<u>861</u>	17
TOTAL BINGLEY	224	<u>1011</u>	<u>3966</u>	
Baildon	97	182	1543	16
Denholme	26	<u>107</u>	<u>421</u>	16
TOTAL DIVISION*	347	<u>2136</u>	<u>9091</u>	
* Not including Mobile Clinic				
<u>Mobile Clinic</u>				
Baildon - Coach Road	22	33	157	7
- Charlestown	26	15	197	8
- Springfield Road	26	44	293	11
Eldwick	25	90	344	14

CASES VISITED BY HEALTH VISITORS

	<u>No. of Cases</u>
1. Children born in 1971	1,136
2. Children born in 1970	1,336
3. Children born in 1966 - 1969	<u>3,326</u>
4. Total number of children, Lines 1 - 3	<u>5,798</u>
5. Persons aged 65 or over (excluding 'domestic help' only visits)	803
6. Number included in line 5 who were visited at the special request of a General Practitioner or Hospital	235
7. Mentally disordered persons	5
8. Number included in line 7 who were visited at special request of a General Practitioner or Hospital	1
9. Persons excluding maternity cases, discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals)	65
10. Number in line 9 who were visited at the special request of a General Practitioner or Hospital	56
11. Number of tuberculosis households visited (i.e. visits by health visitors not employed solely on tuberculosis work)	25
12. Number of households visited on account of other infectious diseases	260
13. Other	1,080

# HOME NURSING

## SUMMARY OF CASES DEALT WITH DURING 1971

Age Group	Classification of cases					
	Medical	Surgical	Tuberculosis	Other Infectious Diseases	Maternal Complications	Other
<u>Total cases visited</u> (closed cases only)						
0 - 4	4	14	-	-	-	18
5 - 14	10	11	-	-	-	21
15 - 44	46	49	5	-	5	105
45 - 64	91	72	1	1	-	165
65 and over	386	157	2	1	-	546
Totals	537	303	8	2	5	855
Add cases still current at year end	388	53	1	1	-	443
GRAND TOTALS	925	356	9	3	5	1298
<u>Total Visits</u> (Closed cases only)						
0 - 4	52	85	-	-	-	137
5 - 14	47	85	-	-	-	132
15 - 44	440	485	325	-	41	1291
45 - 64	991	855	10	3	-	1859
65 and over	6601	3041	52	10	-	9704
Totals	8131	4551	387	13	41	13123
Add visits to cases current at year end	13915	2217	13	18	-	16163
GRAND TOTALS	22046	6768	400	31	41	29286



# APPENDICES

## CAUSES OF DEATH

CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1971 (REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURN )

### SHIPLEY

Cause of Death	Male	Female	ALL Persons	% of Total deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 Inhabitants
All causes	159	175	334	100	11.69
Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	1	-	1	0.30	0.04
Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	2	3	0.90	0.11
Malignant neoplasms, buccal cavity etc.	2	1	3	0.90	0.11
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	1	3	0.90	0.11
Malignant neoplasm, intestine	5	2	7	2.10	0.25
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	16	3	19	5.69	0.67
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	3	3	0.90	0.11
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	2	2	0.60	0.07
Malignant neoplasm, prostate	2	-	2	0.60	0.07
Other malignant neoplasms	8	15	23	6.89	0.81
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	1	0	1	0.30	0.04
Diabetes mellitus	1	3	4	1.20	0.14
Other endocrine, etc. diseases	-	1	1	0.30	0.04
Other diseases of nervous system	4	1	5	1.50	0.18
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	4	-	4	1.20	0.14
Hypertensive disease	-	3	3	0.90	0.11
Ischaemic heart disease	43	53	96	28.74	3.36
Other forms of heart disease	9	11	20	5.99	0.70
Cerebrovascular disease	13	27	40	11.98	1.40
Other diseases of circulatory system	9	9	18	5.39	0.63
Pneumonia	13	12	25	7.49	0.88
Bronchitis and emphysema	8	4	12	3.59	0.42
Other diseases of respiratory system	2	3	5	1.50	0.18
Peptic ulcer	1	1	2	0.60	0.07
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	-	1	1	0.30	0.04
Cirrhosis of liver	1	-	1	0.30	0.04
Other diseases of digestive system	2	3	5	1.50	0.18
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1	2	0.60	0.07
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-	1	0.30	0.04
Other diseases, genito-urinary system	-	1	1	0.30	0.04
Disease of skin, subcutaneous tissue	1	-	1	0.30	0.04
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	-	2	2	0.60	0.07
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	-	2	2	0.60	0.07
Other causes of perinatal mortality	2	1	3	0.90	0.11
Symptoms and ill defined conditions	1	1	2	0.60	0.07
Motor vehicle accidents	3	1	4	1.20	0.14
All other accidents	2	2	4	1.20	0.14
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	-	2	2	0.60	0.07
All other external causes	-	1	1	0.30	0.04

# CAUSES OF DEATH

CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1971 (REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURN)

## B I N G L E Y

Cause of Death	Male	Female	All Persons	% of Total Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 Inhabitants
All causes	149	156	305	100	11.50
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	7	8	2.62	0.30
Malignant neoplasm, intestine	3	3	6	1.97	0.23
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	7	3	10	3.28	0.38
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	5	5	1.64	0.19
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	2	2	0.66	0.08
Malignant neoplasm, prostate	5	-	5	1.64	0.19
Leukaemia	1	-	1	0.33	0.04
Other malignant neoplasms	8	8	16	5.25	0.60
Anaemias	-	1	1	0.33	0.04
Diabetes mellitus	1	1	2	0.66	0.08
Mental disorders	-	2	2	0.66	0.08
Other diseases of nervous system, etc.	-	1	1	0.33	0.04
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	1	4	5	1.64	0.19
Hypertensive disease	5	3	8	2.62	0.30
Ischaemic heart disease	60	42	102	33.44	3.84
Other forms of heart disease	2	15	17	5.57	0.64
Cerebrovascular disease	16	26	42	13.77	1.50
Other diseases of circulatory system	3	9	12	3.93	0.45
Pneumonia	7	9	16	5.25	0.60
Bronchitis and emphysema	8	3	11	3.61	0.41
Other diseases of respiratory system	3	-	3	0.98	0.11
Peptic ulcer	1	-	1	0.33	0.04
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	3	1	4	1.31	0.15
Cirrhosis of liver	1	-	1	0.33	0.04
Other diseases of digestive system	1	-	1	0.33	0.04
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	2	2	0.66	0.08
Other diseases, genito-urinary system	1	1	2	0.66	0.08
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	-	1	1	0.33	0.04
Congenital anomalies	1	2	3	0.98	0.11
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	1	1	2	0.66	0.08
Motor vehicle accidents	3	-	3	0.98	0.11
All other accidents	3	-	3	0.98	0.11
Suicide and self inflicted injuries	3	1	4	1.31	0.15
All other external causes	-	3	3	0.98	0.11

# CAUSES OF DEATH

CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1971 (REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURN)

## B A I L D O N

Cause of Death	Male	Female	ALL Persons	% of Total Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 Inhabitants
All Causes	93	98	191	100	13.03
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	-	1	0.52	0.07
Other tuberculosis	-	1	1	0.52	0.07
Malignant neoplasm, Oesophagus	1	2	3	1.57	0.20
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	-	1	0.52	0.07
Malignant neoplasm, intestine	1	5	6	3.14	0.41
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	5	4	9	4.71	0.61
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	3	3	1.57	0.20
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	2	2	1.05	0.14
Malignant neoplasm, buccal cavity etc.	1	-	1	0.52	0.07
Leukaemia	-	1	1	0.52	0.07
Other malignant neoplasms	5	7	12	6.28	0.82
Diabetes Mellitus	-	1	1	0.52	0.07
Other diseases of nervous system, etc.	1	2	3	1.57	0.20
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	1	-	1	0.52	0.07
Hypertensive Disease	1	3	4	2.09	0.27
Ischaemic heart disease	30	21	51	26.70	3.48
Other forms of heart disease	3	4	7	3.66	0.48
Cerebrovascular disease	14	21	35	18.32	2.39
Other diseases of circulatory system	7	5	12	6.28	0.82
Other diseases of Respiratory system	1	2	3	1.57	0.20
Pneumonia	3	5	8	4.19	0.50
Bronchitis and emphysema	10	2	12	6.28	0.82
Other diseases of digestive system	-	2	2	1.05	0.14
Cirrhosis of liver	1	-	1	0.52	0.07
Congenital Anomalies	3	1	4	2.09	0.27
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	-	1	1	0.52	0.07
Motor vehicle accidents	-	1	1	0.52	0.07
All other accidents	1	1	2	1.05	0.14
Suicide and self inflicted injuries	2	-	2	1.05	0.14
All other external causes	-	1	1	0.52	0.07



# CAUSES OF DEATH

CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1971 (REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURN)

## DENHOLME

Cause of Death	Male	Female	ALL Persons	% of Total Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 Inhabitants
All causes	18	13	31	100	11.83
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	4	1	5	16.13	1.91
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	3	3	9.68	1.15
Malignant neoplasm, prostate	1	-	1	3.23	0.38
Other malignant neoplasms	2	-	2	6.45	0.76
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	1	-	1	3.23	0.38
Ischaemic heart disease	4	3	7	22.58	2.67
Cerebrovascular disease	2	3	5	16.13	1.91
Pneumonia	1	1	2	6.45	0.76
Bronchitis and emphysema	2	-	2	6.45	0.76
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-	1	3.23	0.38
Other diseases of genito-urinary system	-	1	1	3.23	0.38
Motor vehicle accidents	-	1	1	3.23	0.38

# INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED

	SHIPLEY	BINGLEY	BAILDON	DENHOLME
Measles	15	18	23	1
Dysentory	4	4	2	-
Scarlet Fever	14	2	3	1
Whooping Cough	21	4	3	1
Infective Jaundice	6	6	7	2
Food Poisoning	5	2	2	-
<u>Tuberculosis</u>				
- Respiratory	3	2	1	-
- Other	2	1	1	-

## METEOROLOGICAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

READINGS TAKEN APPROXIMATELY 1.4 MILES SOUTH OF SHIPLEY TOWN HALL

1971	Highest Maximum Temperature	Lowest Maximum Temperature	Average Mean Temperature	Total Sunshine (hours)	Total rain (m.m.)	Days of Fog at 9 a.m.	Days of snow Lying at 9 a.m.
January	58	31	38.9	19.1	56.5	9	0
February	52	34	40.0	60.6	62.2	2	1
March	54	35	40.8	86.6	46.9	1	3
April	65	43	44.5	56.4	58.4	1	0
May	69	52	51.6	186.0	77.1	1	0
June	69	51	52.7	128.0	72.6	1	0
July	79	63	61.3	206.6	40.0	1	0
August	72	58	58.5	127.0	95.2	1	0
September	74	54	56.7	136.9	17.2	2	0
October	70	46	42.3	105.5	81.0	2	0
November	53	36	42.3	67.6	55.6	1	2
December	57	37	43.3	36.5	31.6	3	0

Total sunshine in year 1,046.8 hours  
Total rainfall in year 694.3 m.m.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of  
the Factories Act, 1961

SHIPLEY

<u>Premises</u>	<u>Number on Register</u>	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Written Notices</u>	<u>Occupiers Prosecuted</u>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.. .. .	10	30	15	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.. .. .	177	2	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
Total	187	32	15	Nil

Cases in which DEFECTS were found

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>	<u>Number of cases in which defects were found</u>		<u>Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted</u>
			<u>Referred To H.M. Inspector</u>	<u>By H.M. Inspector</u>	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	9	7	-	1	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	5	3	-	3	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	4	3	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	1	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	2	2	-	-	-
Total	21	16	Nil	6	Nil



Prescribed Particulars on the Administration  
of the Factories Act, 1961

BINGLEY

INSPECTIONS BY Public Health Inspectors for purposes of provisions as to health

	<u>Number on Register</u>	<u>Number of -</u>		
		<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Written Notices</u>	<u>Occupiers Prosecuted</u>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2, 3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities .. .. .	163	7	3	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .. .. .	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
Total	163	7	3	Nil

Cases in which DEFECTS were found

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>	<u>Number of cases in which defects were found Referred</u>		<u>Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted</u>
			<u>To H.M. Inspector</u>	<u>By H.M. Inspector</u>	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-Work)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration  
of the Factories Act, 1961

BAILDON

INSPECTIONS by Public Health Inspectors for purposes of provisions as to health

	<u>Number on Register</u>	<u>Number of - Inspections</u>	<u>Written Notices</u>	<u>Occupiers Prosecuted</u>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2, 3,4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities .. .. .	34	17	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .. .. .	8	6	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-worked premises)	10	6	-	-
Total	52	29	Nil	Nil

Cases in which DEFECTS were found

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>	<u>Number of cases in which defects were found</u>		<u>Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted</u>
			<u>To H.M. Inspector</u>	<u>Referred by H.M. Inspector</u>	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	2	2	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	3	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-Work)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5	5	Nil	Nil	Nil

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration  
of the Factories Act, 1961

DENHOLME

INSPECTIONS by Public Health Inspectors for purposes of provisions as to health

<u>Premises</u>	<u>Number on Register</u>	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Number of Written Notices</u>	<u>Occupiers prosecuted</u>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.. . . . .	1	2	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.. . . . .	14	58	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	7	1200	-	-
Total	22	1260	Nil	Nil

Cases in which DEFECTS were found

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Number of cases in which defects were found</u>				<u>Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted</u>
	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>	<u>Referred To H.M. Inspector</u>	<u>By H.M. Inspector</u>	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork).	-	-	-	-	-
Total	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil



# OUTWORKERS

## Section 133

	No. of outworkers in August List required by Section 133(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending List to the Council	No. of Prosecutions for failure to supply Lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	No. of Notices Served	Prosecutions
<u>SHIPLEY</u>						
Wearing apparel manufacture	10	-	-	-	-	-
<u>BINGLEY</u>						
Textile weaving	61	-	-	-	-	-
Wearing apparel manufacture	2	-	-	-	-	-
<u>BAILDON</u>						
Textile weaving	3	-	-	-	-	-
<u>DENHOLME</u>						

## NATIONAL INSURANCE ACT, 1946

### New Claims to Sickness Benefit in 1971 Lodged at the Shipley Office of the Department of Health and Social Security

Jan. 5	370	April 6	210	July 6	164	Oct. 5	210
12	370	13	169	13	172	12	224
19	*	20	206	20	186	19	216
26	*	27	241	27	176	26	227
Feb. 2	*	May 4	207	Aug. 3	138	Nov. 2	208
9	*	11	202	10	129	9	219
16	*	18	177	17	155	16	224
23	*	25	175	24	164	23	219
Mar. 2	*	June 1	181	31	116	30	221
9	204	8	169	Sept. 7	192	Dec. 7	220
16	278	15	185	14	194	14	215
23	265	22	167	21	151	21	} 324
30	256	29	196	28	180	28	

\* Jan. 19 to March 2 figures not available owing to Postal Strike.

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